North Hastings Review.

$1.00 a Year in Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $1.50 if Not so Paid

33RD YEAR.—No. 35. **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 2, 1909.** POSTAGE PREPAID

FALL FAIRS 1909.

The following is a list of the leading fall fairs to be held in this County and District, as far as reported to the Department at Toronto this season :—

Madoc	September 13 and 14
Napanee	" 14 and 15
Perth	" 1, 2, and 3
Renfrew	" 21, 22, and 23
Shannonville	" 25
Tweed	" 29 and 30
Marmora	Sept. 30, 21
Stirling	" 22, 23
Norwood	October 14 and 15
Bancroft	Sept. 30 and Oct. 1
Toronto	August 30 to Sept 13

Dr. de Van's French Female Pills —the Wife's Friends.

A reliable regulator; never fails. While these pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system, they are strictly safe to use. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5.00 a box, or three for $10.00 Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

The Drilled Well

Water! Water! Pure, Wholesome Water!

The people are fast becoming aroused to the importance of pure water, and no process of procuring it has ever been looked upon with such universal favor as the drilled well, as it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that water taken from the rock is as pure and harmless as it is possible for it to be.

The only successful way of getting this suppy of pure water at all places is by driving casing in the rock (thus shutting off all impurities from the surface), then drilling into the rock until the never failing water stratum is reached, when we have a supply of pure, sparkling and refreshing water, water made pure by filtering through the rocks and sands of the earth.

THE WELLINGTON WELL DRILLING COMPANY, of Madoc, Ont.,

have up-to-date well drilling machinery and will drill a well for you on short notice. Reasonable Terms. Phone 69.

A clever, popular Candy Cold Cure Tablet — called Preventics — is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours, Preventics are said to break any cold — completely. And Preventics, being so safe and tooth-some, are very fine for children. No quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 48—25c. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

DENIS GILLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Conveyancing, Fire Insurance, Money to loan on farm property. No commission, no valuation fee. Office formerly occupied by A. A. McDonald.

MADOC. — ONT.

The Nox Tasteless Liquor, Drug and Tobacco Cure.

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and and absolutely without taste. Mother sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family. We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

Crowded Out.

THE REVIEW has to ask the indulgence of readers this week. With columns of local news and district correspondence ready for the press, it all had to be laid aside, "crowded out," to make room for the legal publication of the Power By-law, which the village Council decided on Monday evening to submit to the votes of the ratepayers of Madoc. This is an important question for Madoc at the present time, and every ratepayer should read over the By-law and agreement carefully.

In our opinion no more important step has ever been taken by any Council in the intents of Madoc's future.

This will we hope, explain to our correspondents this week why their newsy letters are unavoidably held over, and many other matters of local interest left out of this week's issue.

Peculiar Weakness in Women.

Many women suffer untold torture from nervousness debility arising from disorders of the feminine organs. Day by day they grow worse. A false sense of modesty prevents them using a good remedy like Ferrozone,—and it would cure them. Lost nerve force is brought back—new vital energy is supplied—irregularities disappear. Ferrozone does restore weak pale women. For those who suffer and find work hard to bear nothing supplies the health and vitality that Ferrozone so surely brings. Guaranteed free from alcohol and sure cure. 50c. at all dealers.

Fattening Old Horses.

Alfalfa hay, says the Breeders' Gazette, will induce more rapid fattening of old horses than any other kind of roughage. In the absence of alfalfa any other clover hay that seems to agree with the horse will give better results than hay from grases. Corn and oats are the best grains to be used for the purpose.

It is believed that the dead in the Monterey disaster will number at least two thousand.

Tickling or dry coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Accept no other. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

The Government has fixed Monday, October 25th, as Thanksgiving Day.

Phosphonol—The Electric Restorer For Lost Manhood.

Restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price $3.00 a box, or two for $5.00. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

September 13th and 14th

Is the Date of the Madoc Fall Fair.

The prospects never looked more promising for a successful Fair in Madoc than it does this fall. The crops have been splendid, the growth great and everybody will have a dollar to spend. Come to the Fair and spend yours. You will shake hands with all your old friends and meet a lot of new ones, for they'll all be there. The Secretary reports that the records have been broken in the entry list so far this year. We will have more to say about it next week, but in the meantime bear in mind that this Fair will eclipse all others held here in the past, and come with the crowd.

S. S. Convention.

The annual Methodist S.S. Convention of the Madoc District was held at Springbrook on the afternoon and evening of the 24th and was one of the most satisfactory, both with regard to programme and attendance. The success was largely due to the untiring efforts of the Secretary, Rev. M. W. Leigh, and the presiding pastor, Rev. J. E. Moore.

The Bible reading given by Rev. H. Thomas was of unusual interest and was appreciated by all. Methods of Teaching the Lesson, "Paul on Christian Love," to a Bible class, by Mrs. (Rev.) H. B. Rowe, and to an Intermediate class, by Mr. C. A. Moore, gave a practical turn to the convention and certainly must have interested all those who are engaged in S.S. work.

Addresses given by Messrs. F. C. Sherwin, Crookston, and S. G. Way, Tweed, and Revs. A. J. Terrill and W. H. Spargo were of the practical type and such that create sympathy for the worker and interest in the cause.

The music, which was supplied by the regular choir and local talent, added much to the success of the convention, and the kind people provided for the comfort of the visiting delegates.

Harvesters In The West.

A army of about nine thousand harvesters, for whom the farmers of the west had been longing, arrived at Winnipeg between Saturday at noon and midday on Sunday. They are, says a Globe special, a fine body of men, absolutely free from the rowdy element which characterized those big excursions last year. Every detail was complete for rushing the men forward to the harvest fields, where they are so badly needed, and by Sunday evening they were pretty thoroughly scattered. Representatives of the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta were on hand to secure men. Manitoba's needs were placed at fifteen thousand. Saskatchewan's twelve thousand and Alberta's about fourteen hundred. Saskatchewan's representative went east and met the train and solicited the men before they got to Winnipeg. Three thousand five hundred more harvesters left the East for the West Monday.

Some districts are offering $2.50 per day, or $45 per month for inexperienced men to help with the harvest.

To Revive The Morgan Horse.

Within the last few years a serious attempt has been made both by the U. S. Government and by individual breeders to revive the almost extinct Morgan strain of horses. Seventy-five years ago this horse stood second to none in popularity, but the strain degenerated through various causes until it became almost forgotten.

Some horse lovers there were, however, who had not forgotten the Morgan's fame and who believed the Morgan to be the finest and most distinctive type of horse America had produced, not excepting the less sturdy trotter. According to Country Life in America, they hope to bring the Morgan back to his former preeminence and to breed a modern Morgan that shall prove to be the best fast harness horse.

The original Morgan horse was born in Vermont about 1789, and was owned by Justin Morgan, farmer. This horse was used for all round farm purposes as well as for breeding, and on some special days when the local militia was to be reviewed because of his fine appearance he would be loaned to their commanding officer.

There has been much speculation about the real blood of this wonderful animal, but though many stories are told of his origin none of them has ever been accepted as authentic.

It is generally believed, however, that there was much Arab and Barb blood in his makeup. Justin Morgan, as he was named after his first owner, had several sons and daughters from various good mares, and these formed the basis of the family.

Early in the last century New England in general and Vermont in particular became famous for these horses. They were small but compact, well built, and very good roadsters, with powers of endurance little short of remarkable. They were noted also for symmetry, docility, intelligence and speed.

ST. OLA.

Sunday and Monday of this week will not soon be forgotten by the people of St. Ola and surrounding country, it being the occasion of the anniversary services held in connection with the St. Ola Methodist church.

There were three Sabbath services at which Rev. Jas. S. McMullen, of Frankford, delivered three most helpful and soul-inspiring sermons. The morning sermon was based on Eph. 2, 8 : from which by Scripture, argument and illustration, it was shown that the salvation of man rested in the nature of God and that our acceptance of this grace was the foundation of christian character. The sermon in the evening was a clear exposition of Matt. 5, 16, from which the nature and responsibility of the christian life was forcibly presented.

In the afternoon the five Sunday Schools of the mission were represented and a very large number of children were present. The subject, "God is Love," was so clearly presented that a lasting impression, we doubt not, was made on many of the young minds of St. Ola mission, who listened to the address with unbated interest.

The choir of sixteen voices rendered splendid music at all the services and added much to their interest and success. The duets by Miss Laura Mawson and Miss Helen Allen, of Greenbush, were much appreciated. The decoration committee, which consisted of the young people, are deserving of special praise for their unstinted labors in beautifying the church with flowers, etc. The church never looked as pretty as on this anniversary occasion.

On Monday evening a supper was served in the church shed by the ladies of the congregation, who surpassed themselves in the provision which they made for the crowd which came. The shed proved to be an attractive dining hall when the decoration committee had done their work. The supper was greatly enjoyed.

The programme of the sacred concert held in the church after supper had been served was not lengthy but of a high order, the chief item being the address of Mr. McMullen on "The Successful Man," an address which will not soon be forgotten. Mrs. Broad, of Cashel, rendered a solo which was well received.

These anniversary services are a new departure in the church life of St. Ola and it is expected that they will now become an annual occurrence. We desire to heartily congratulate the good people of St. Ola who so enthusiastically co-operated with the pastor, Rev. A. C. Huffman, in making this their first anniversary occasion such a success. Rev. Mr. McMullen proved to be the man for the occation and captivated the hearts of the people and is assured of a welcome should he be with us at any future time.

We should not overlook the fact that the Ladies' Aid served ice cream on Monday evening which was greatly enjoyed, and also added a handsome sum to their treasury. The proceeds of the occasion will be about $45.00.

A similar occasion takes place next Sunday and Monday at the Cashel Methodist church, when Rev. R. Bamforth, B.A., of Madoc, will be the preacher.

This Combination Always Wins.

How often we hear of people who have had an aching joint or muscle for years. No more speedy remedies can be adopted than to rub on Nerviline and then apply a Nerviline Porous Plaster. At once the muscles begin to resume their wonted vigor and flexibility. Inflammatory symptons and pain disappear. Nerviline Plasters can be worn by the most delicate child or aged person. They are invaluable as thousands have proved. Used along with Nerviline these are guaranteed to permanently drive out any muscular ache, pain or stiffness. Try remedies and judge for yourself. 25c. at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Davided Jacques fell into a well in Tilbury North and was fatally injured.

Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c. box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula —its fine. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

A Pleasant Farewell.

The members of the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Corrigal on Tuesday. This was a special occasion, however and they brought their baskets and enjoyed a pleasant "basket social" together. Then the most important feature of the gathering took place,—the presentation of a handsome five-o'clock-tea cover to Mrs. Corrigal, who is soon to take her departure from Madoc. The gift was accompanied with expressions of the highest esteem, and the loss the society will sustain by her removal, in fact every department of the church work will feel her loss. A particularly pleasant gathering was brought to a close with the hearty good wishes of all for the future happiness of both Mrs. Corrigal and daughter, Miss Bessie, wherever they may reside.

Death By Natural Causes.

Coroner Bissonette, of Stirling, who investigated the death of an aged lady named Mrs. Hulda Rosebush, who died suddenly at the residence of her son in Rawdon township last Wednesday, has reported to Crown Attorney Anderson that the woman, who was 85 years of age, came to her death through natural causes. The old lady was preparing a meal when she suddenly fell and when found by her son was dead, the body lying in front of the stove. There were no signs of a struggle nor any marks of violence.

A Hero Worth Honoring.

Heroism in the daily lives of many men ought to command universal admiration, but it is so common for men in many trades to hazard their lives every day in the service of their fellow men that the world accepts their sacrifice in a spirit of indifference. Engineer Samuel Bush, of Knoxville, Tenn., met his doom on the Southern Railway the other day, and died as heroically as Epaminondas at Leuctra or as Wolfe at Quebec. His train was wrecked, and he scalded with steam and mortally wounded in the crush, was helped out of the heap of what had been his engine and almost like part of himself. As he collapsed whiskey was brought to him but he first asked how the passengers had fared. Told that none were hurt, Bush exclaimed : "That's good. Before I take this whiskey I want some of you to smell my breath to make sure that I had not been drinking before this happened. All an engineer has is his record and he can't afford to have anything against that."

Bush's last run was the end of a spotless record of thirty years' service. He had accumulated a handsome property, but he still loved his work and his devotion to his duty and his observance of the rules of the service were as strict as ever soldier paid in warfare. Every day of an engineer's life is a day of devotion and sacrifice, and the public owes more to this class of men than it can well appreciate.

It's a pity when sick ones drug the stomach or stimulate the heart and kidneys. That is all wrong. A weak stomach means weak stomach nerves. And this is also true of the heart and kidneys. The weak nerves are instead crying out for help. This explains why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is promptly helping stomach, heart and kidney ailments. The Restorative reaches out for the actual cause of these ailments—the failing "inside nerves." Anyway test the Restorative 48 hours. It won't cure so soon as that, but you will surely know that help is coming. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Misses Phelps, of Stirling, are visiting friends in town.

Mr. J. Stevenson, of Toronto, spent last week in town.

Miss Mabel Reid is visiting the Misses Thrasher, near Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Maybee, spent Sunday last with Tweed friends.

Mrs. Joseph Lynn, of Toronto, is visiting her brother, Mr. James Hill.

Mrs. Ed. Diamond was a visitor last week at Mr. and Mrs. M. Maybee's.

Miss Jennie Walton, of Buffalo, was the guest of Mrs. C. D. MacDonald last week.

Mr. James W. Ham, township clerk, of Limerick, was in town on Tuesday and gave us a call.

Mr. Sylvenus Wright, of Stirling, visited his mother, Mrs. Robt. Wright, last week.

Mr. Ralph Brown, of Belleville, is spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Phoebe Kerr has returned home after spending a month's holidays in Stirling.

Mrs. Eby and daughters, Trix and Edith, of Bancroft, were the guests of Mrs. C. N. Wellington last week.

Mrs. E. L. Weise, Bancroft, was in town last week, visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Florence Love has returned to MacDonald College, after spending holidays with her parents here.

Mrs. S. Embury, has gone to Toronto, to spend a short time visiting her two sons and other friends.

Mrs. R. J. Leonard and mother, Mrs. Chas. Adams, of Belleville, were visiting relatives in town last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Dafoe, entertained a number of young folks at her summer cottage, Lake Moira, on Tuesday.

Rev. R. G. MacKay and Miss McKay, of Kintore, are the guests of their cousin, Mr. D. McBeath.

Mrs. Dr. MacLean, of Bancroft, was the guest of Miss K. McBeath for a few days last week.

Mr. A. M. Brown, of the C. P. R. staff at Schreiber who was spending his holidays with Madoc friends, left for his duties last week.

Miss Edith Elliot left this week to visit friends in Toronto. She will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Taylor.

Mr. Harry Hill and daughter, of Melrose, were in town over Sunday, attending the funeral of Mr. Hill's uncle.

Miss Ethel Elliot, of Cross & Co.'s millinery department, left on Monday for Toronto to attend the fall millinery openings.

Mr. Amos Mullen, of Peterboro, spent Wednesday in town, Mrs. Mullen and son, who have been visiting her parents returned home with him.

Dr. Karl Wilson, of Montreal, paid a short visit to Madoc last week. In a month he goes to Baltimore to take a course in the John Hopkins hospital, one of the largest and most complete institutions of the kind in the world.

Mr. Frank Ferguson, of Medicine Hat, an old Madoc boy, is a visitor in town this week, the first time in about seventeen years. His wife has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Breakell, for the past week or two.

Mr. Hugh McMechan, of Madoc township, left for Deloraine, Man., to see his brother William who was reported to have been injured in a runaway accident, having an ankle broken.

Miss Carrie Rollins, who has been spending her holidays with Madoc friends, left last week for her old position in Winnipeg, where there is now a large colony of young Madocers all doing well.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid-up - - $ 3,984,000
Reserve Fund and Undiv'd Profits 5,355,000
Total Assets, - - - 53,498,000

A General Banking Business Transacted

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed from date of deposit.

Customers may Issue cheques on Sayings Department.

Branches and Agents throughout Canada.

F. COTTLE, Local Manager

J. C. DALE & Co

BANKERS.

Savings Department

Deposits of One Dollar and Upwards received and Interest Allowed from Date of Deposit at the Rate of

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Interest Added to Principal 4 TIMES A YEAR.

HER WEDDING DAY

The very first day I spent in Rosedale convinced me as things weren't as they should be between the missus an' master. As I sat on the edge o' my bed in the attic before turnin' in I had it over in my mind. It was none o' my bizness, o' course. Slavies ain't paid to concern themselves in the private affairs of the family, but you can take it from one who knows, they do, an' I'm just a female like the rest.

'Omely Liz, they call me, an' I've got to plead guilty; but, for all their chippin', I pride meself there's a big strain o' commonsense goes with the willin' hand an' the soft heart. After what I'd been accustomed to see in my last place, it seemed to me a terrible pity that they should lose, even for an hour, the happiness that ought to ha' been theirs.

But two jobs I'd had since father told me to make one less mouth to feed. The first lasted for nineteen years; the last, just one. That one might have lasted me out, for I'm no flighty Jane, but it wasn't to be. They were quite young, and newly married, when I went to them, and the brightest, sunniest couple as ever breathed. Made for each other, they were; never in this world was there a happier little paradise. And then, at the end of just one short year, God took her with the baby, and left him with all the hope dashed out of his life.

They tell me I've got rummy ideas that I'm old-fashioned. Perhaps I am. But, anyway, my notion o' married life was just like theirs—sweet-heartin' together through the glad years, with no day wasted in foolish quarrelling, with no cause given for regret—just a cheery journey together, each helping the other over the rough places, until the long rest.

My day in Rosedale showed me very clearly that the new master an' missus were not taking the journey together, and it worried me. The signs couldn't be mistook. The bare civility at meal times, the going out to the club without a word afterwards—all showed me plainly that they were apart. Their coldness towards each other struck a chill in me. I didn't feel at home. As I took down my hair the question shot into my brain, "What yer goin' to do about it, Liz?" And, because I knew what happiness perfect understanding brings, I wanted them to know it, too. I wanted them to be sweethearts always.

The picture of the missus, smiling happily in his arms, sent me to sleep.

In the days that followed I quietly watched them. It was plain as the nose on my face that they had married for love, and that the coolness had come gradual. They were both, I learned, about the same age, just turned thirty, and had been married eight years. He was a strong, well-made, handsome man, and, from his look an' manner, you could tell he was one who got things done.

She was a delicate-looking woman, who, in happier days, had been pretty. The tired look in her eyes, the white, lined face, the grey hairs showin' in the black, had all come since those days, with other little signs that told me she had lost the desire to take pride in her looks.

They did not quarrel. A good flare-up would, possibly, have been better for both; but she was not that sort. They simply took their own ways—he to his work and pleasure, she to her household concerns an' brooding. Oh, yes, I could see it. Though in front of him she acted the "don't care," she could not hide from me that she was wretched.

It looked like a hard case, but, as time passed, and I got to know her and him better, and she learned to like and trust me, the reason come clearer, and I could see it was my job.

The trouble with her was that she'd allowed herself to get into a sickly state o' mind, and, for the benefit of all concerned, I set about the cure. Early on she had objected to my habit o' singin' while I worked—said it got on her nerves. I'm no primmer donna, I'm aware, but it ain't all that raspy. The third time of askin' I let out. My little sermon hit home. Her face flushed, and she seemed inclined to say something short.

"No offence, mum," I said. "When you've seen me a bit longer, you'll know me better. I'll earn my money all right, if you'll let me."

"I did it all myself for the first four years," she told me. "We were not so well off in those days and I had to."

"What you want to keep you busy is a precious little kiddy," I said, never thinkin'.

She looked at me queerly, and her face went suddenly drawn. Before I'd done bitin' my silly tongue she was out of the kitchen, cryin' like a child.

I hadn't got to puzzle any more. It come upon me like a flash that I had found her trouble. There had been no kiddy.

When, a bit later, I crept into the dining-room to say I was sorry, I found her stretched on the couch, with her face hidden in her arms, sobbin' as if her heart was breakin'. I tried to find words to comfort her; but they wouldn't come. Something seemed to choke them back. All that it meant to her came upon me with a rush, and I found meself dabbin' my eyes.

She was a true, lovin' woman, who had dreamed, as most of us do, o' the fumblin' little hands, the snugglin' little face, of our very own, and the crown of motherhood had been denied her. In the minute I stood there silent I understood, and my heart ached for her. Disappointment had changed her world, and the days and weeks of lonely brooding, while he was away, had changed her, too.

Droppin' down by the couch, I put my arms about her, and did my best to comfort her.

"I know, missus," I whispered, when she had grown quiet. "But it's wrong to grieve. There's many worse troubles than yours. You have your husband——"

"My husband cares nothing for me!" she cried. "I am shut out of his life!"

"You s'ut yourself out, dearie," I said gently. "I am sure of it. I'm only 'Omely Liz. No man will ever call me wife now, but I think I can understand why you two have gone apart, and I'd like to see you happy together again. Little children come to bind affection closer, true enough, and where the blessin' is denied the greater the call for lovin'-kindness. That's where you've failed, dearie. Forgive me if I hurt you by my plain speakin', but it seems to me you've lived with disappointment so long it's made you bitter A man is made different to us; he is of coarser clay. He would not understand why you should continue to fret—"

"He was too busy making a position to care!" she cried.

"Oh, no!" I said. "He cared; but I think he would care more to see the change in you. It would grieve him to see you so different. Things do not come to such a pass between man an' wife until one despairs of rekindling affection. If the years have been wretched for you, they have been as much to him; and, because he has found no pleasure in his home life, he has been tempted to seek it with friends so widening the gulf between you. Why not take hands again, dearie? Why not meet him to-night with a smilin' face, an' say you're sorry? I know he would smile, too, and that his arms would hold you. You are together for better or worse for maybe many years. Why not always for better?"

"He has ceased to care!" she said bitterly. "He would turn from me with a laugh!"

"I think not, dearie," I said quietly. "I have seen the look in his eyes when you have left the room, and I know he, too, is wretched. Make it up to-day!"

"To-day!" she cried. "To-day is the anniversary of our wedding-day. For the first four years he marked it with a gift; he has forgotten it altogether now!"

"Oh, no!" I said, smiling confidently. "Meet him when he comes home to-night as I waut you to, and see if he has forgotten. It seems such a pity you should be bad friends. Listen to me, dearie!"

And, very quietly, I told her about my last place.

She heard me through, and at the end lay back, with the glistenin' tears in her eyes.

"I think he will be glad now that they understood each other so well," I said. "I think it will comfort him in the dark hours. None o' us to-day can see our to-morrow."

She lay back silent, with white, strained face, for quite a long time. Then slowly she put her hands out, and dested them on my shoulders.

"Thank you, Lizzie!" she said.

That was all; but I jumped up, smilin', because I knew I had won her round.

"Now, listen, ma'am!" I said. "I've got a plan. He'll be home, as usual, at seven for dinner. We'll have a special spread in honor of the day, and you shall be waitin' for him in your wedding-dress!"

"My wedding-dress!" she cried. "Oh, no, Liz; it's hopelessly old-fashioned! I should look a fright!"

"We'll see you don't," I said. "He is going to come into the room, and find his old sweetheart, and, just as sure, you will find him again!"

"You think so, Liz?" she cried, trembling.

"Sure of it!"

"Come and dig out the dress," she said.

And, laughin' at our pleasant thoughts, we tripped upstairs.

The rest of that day, until the usual hour of his homecoming, passed like a dream. The difference in the missus you'd hardly credit. She seemed another woman altogether. Now that her mind was given to it, nothing must go amiss. His favorite dishes must be cooked; there must be flowers on the table, his slippers must be in the fender; everything must be just as he liked it.

At six o'clock she went upstairs to dress. As I put on my best apron I heard her quietly singin'. When she called me to see how she looked, I stood an' smiled, because, for some reason, I couldn't say a word.

The white silk dress still fitted her perfectly; her eyes were shinin'; the smilin' lips had given a new expression to her face.

She looked a happy, blushin' bride.

"Shall I do, Lizzie?" she said, with a playful curtesy.

"Oh ma'am, you look beautiful!" I exclaimed.

"You think he'll know me?" she said.

"You'll see," I answered, laughin'.

From behind my back I held out the spray of flowers I had got from the shop with the others downstairs.

"I want you to wear this, ma'am," I said. "Let me fasten it in your gown!"

"A bunch of rosemary!" she cried.

"For remembrance, ma'am."

"Thank you, Lizzie," she said quietly, pressin' my hand; an', smiling happily, we went down the stairs.

"When you want dinner served, you'll please ring, ma'am," I said, as I turned for the kitchen. "It's nearly seven. In ten minutes he'll be here!"

As the clock struck I stood with the kitchen door open, waitin' for the sound of his key in the lock. In the dining-room I knew she, too, was listenin'. For five, ten, fifteen minutes we sat there, quietly waitin'. He did not come.

I stole along the hall, and, softly openin' the vestibule door, looked along the road. There was no sign of him. Backwards and forwards from kitchen to door I went a dozen times, until the clock struck eight. And then I went slowly back, and, sittin' by the kitchen table, sobbed like a kid. The dinner was spoiled. All our little planning was wasted. He was not coming.

How long I sat there I couldn't say; but presently I looked up, and there was the missus, standin' in the doorway. Her face had gone white an' drawn again; the dull look had come back into her eyes. She didn't cry. I think she couldn't.

"We've been a little foolish, Lizzie," she said, with a queer, harsh laugh. "You see, he has quite forgotten!"

For the life of me, I couldn't find words to say to her.

"Poor, sentimental Liz!" she cried. "I'm afraid, after all, you don't know much of men."

And with that she turned and went back again.

Nine o'clock struck, and she still sat in the dining-room, brooding an' miserable. Ten came, and, with a heavy heart, I cleared away the meal. Eleven, and I had heard no sound of her. When the half-hour chimed, I took my alarm clock and, after windin' it, crept to the dining-room to say good-night. Quietly I opened the door, and looked in, to find her, stretched on the hearthrug, with one arm under her head, asleep.

Gently closing the door again, I stole back to the kitchen, and sat down to wait. A few minutes before twelve his key grated in the door, and at the sound I shot up, with my hand pressed to my breast. I heard him bolt the outer door. I stood there shakin' while he hung his coat an' hat on the stand, and crossed to the dining-room.

"Mary!"

I caught his cry, and the door shut behind him. Then—I am not ashamed to own it—I stole quickly along the hall, and listened.

His shout must have aroused her, for I heard her whisper, as if dazed:

"Ned!"

"Mary!" he cried; and I think he must have stopped to raise her up. "What on earth——"

And then he stopped, as if the meaning of her dress and the set-out table had come to him; and for quite a spell I heard no sound, until came the pitiful outburst of chokin' sobs she could no longer hold back.

"My poor girl!" he said. "I did not think you cared any longer! You have been waiting for me all this time! I—— What a blind fool I have been!"

"I wanted you to come—to tell you I'm sorry!" she said. "Ned, I am ashamed! Will you forgive—and let us be as we were—always?"

"Mary!" he cried.

And I stole quietly upstairs to my room, smilin' an' dabbin' the silly tears from my face.—London Answers.

LAZY BOY.

A clergyman on his round of visits interviewed a youngster as to his acquaintance with Bible stories.

"My lad," he said, "you have, of course, heard of the parables?"

"Yes, sir," shyly answered the boy, whose mother had instructed him in sacred history.

"Good!" said the clergyman. "Now which of them do you like the best of all?"

The boy squirmed, but at last, heeding his mother's frowns, he replied:

"I like that one where somebody loafs and fishes."

THE RETURN TRIP.

Mr. Flatfoot—"Good mawnin', Miss Snobwall. Whar is yo' gwine dis mawnin'?"

Miss Snobwall—"Ah, ain't gwine nowhar dis mawnin', Mistah Flatfoot. Ah done bin whar Ah's gwine."

ABOUT THE HOUSE

THE SEWING ROOM.

Button Help.—When removing buttons from old garments have your needls and thread at hand and thread each kind separately and tie in a bunch before putting into the button box. This saves time and trouble of hunting through all of the buttons to select the ones wanted when needed for use again.

When Cutting Out Dress.—If you must do your dressmaking and planning on your dining-room table buy a piece of table oilcloth the length of your table and put upon it and you will not disfigure a polished top with pin scratches nor run the risk of cutting a tablecloth.

Pin Tucks.—Sew pin tucks in sheer material without tucker or tapeline by marking distance on thumb nail. Fold goods for first tuck, holding goods easily between thumb and forefinger; mark with leadpencil on thumb nail where the fold comes; measure three-eighths inch scant measure from first mark to other side of nail and mark again; this gives the distance between tucks. Guide stitching by laying goods under presser foot of machine just so the edge is past the needle opening; after stitching press each tuck down with fingers, then proceed to lay next tuck from edge of first by markings on nail. The result is lovely flat work without any puckers.

To Shir Without Ruffle.—Tighten the tension of machine and lengthen the stitch. Put the goods through and it gathers as one stitches. You will be surprised to see such nice shirring one can do in this way.

Scrap Bag.—A bag made after laundry bag design, fastened to the framework at left of treadle of machine is found to be convenient, for scraps, keeping the floor free from scraps ends of thread, etc.

LITTLE HELPS.

Pie Crust.—To prevent a pie crust from shrinking while being baked turn pie tin bottom up and shape dough over it, instead of inside. Bake in quick oven, and pie crust will retain shape perfectly.

Attractive Yard.—Do not allow a weed to grow in the yard. Cut them out by the roots. Cut the grass once a week, trimming close along walks in a straight line. Banish all flowers and shrubs from the front, but place them in the background. Tall flowering plants and vines first, then low bedding plants and borders. Exceptions are made to hanging baskets and window boxes, which seem a part of the house itself. This rule if faithfully adhered to cannot fail to result in an attractive yard, which is a pleasure to the eye.

Seasonable Hint.—Where there are small children or pet animals to push against the lower half of the screen doors the screen is either torn or made to bulge. To prevent this cover the lower section of the screen with wire netting of about one inch mesh, and replace the molding around the edges. If netting is painted the same color of the screen it is scarcely noticeable and will prolong the life of the door indefinitely.

Remodeling Hat.—If you have a last season's leghorn hat, it may be made modern by procuring a wire frame with a medium large, round crown. Detach crown and cover with net or other thin material for foundation, cover with straw as nearly the shade of the leghorn as possible, and fasten to the leghorn frame after cutting the original crown from the frame.

When Unable to Sleep. — When unable to go to sleep try this way of counting: One, one two, one two three, one two three four, one two three four five, one two three four five six, and so on. Count slowly.

CLEANING.

Kitchen—A box containing brushes of different sizes is useful in the kitchen. There should be brushes for cleaning vegetables, for buttering loaves of bread as they come from the oven, to use in greasing pans, griddles, etc.; for washing dishes, soft brushes for cleaning cut glass and many other things. For one who prefers a dainty kitchen without much labor a generous use of white oilcloth on tables, shelves, drain boards, as splashers back of tables, covering for cook books, etc., will be found a great aid.

Cleaning Hints.—When the inside of a coffee or tea pot becomes black from long use fill it with soft water, throw in a small piece of hard soap, and boil it from one-half to one hour. It will be as "bright as a new button" without labor or expense. When tin saucepans become grimy or dark from use do the same with them, and you will be pleased with the result. Cover while boiling. Then scald out well and all is complete.

Clothes Cleaner.—May be made of cheesecloth fashioned into a bag three inches square. Fill the bag with five cents' worth of soap bark and sew up the end. When wanted for use place the bag in a basin of warm water and use as a sponge on the article to be cleaned, wiping with a dry cloth. After using dry the bag and it will be ready for another time. It is a good idea to make two bags and use one for light materials and the other for dark. Soap bark will remove spots from clothing in a satisfactory way. Press the goods after cleaning.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

When about to iron a dress begin at the bodice, next iron the sleeves, and lastly the skirt, commencing at the upper part.

The corners of rugs may be prevented from curling by sewing on their under edges a narrow piece of webbing, such as is used in holding furniture springs in place.

Always select a toothbrush with care. Violent rubbing with a hard brush often injures the enamel of the teeth. Therefore, buy a medium one, and soak it in warm water ten minutes before using.

There is art in putting on a veil well, and everything depends on the start. Always tie a new veil in a small knot in the centre of the upper edge. This will give a little fullness that permits the veil to lie easily over the face without stretching. It is better to pin than to tie a veil at the back. Pin the two upper ends on the hat and, if necessary, add another pin lower down.

Milk puddings should be cooked very slowly, so that the grains have time to swell and so make a rich, creamy pudding; in fact, milk puddings containing eggs will cook better if the pie-dish is placed in a tin containing water in the oven, as this lessens the chance of their boiling too much. Two ounces of rice, etc., to a pint of milk is sufficient; otherwise it does not leave enough room for the grains to swell.

To Stop Lamp-Chimneys Cracking.—Place the chimney in a pot filled with cold water and add a little cooking salt; allow it to boil well, then cool slowly. Chimneys become very durable by this process, which may be extended to crockery, stoneware, porcelain, china, etc. The process is simply one of annealing, and the slower the process, especially of cooling, the more effective will be the work. If the glass chimney of a lamp be cut with a diamond on the convex side it will never crack, as the incision affords room for the expansion caused by the heat.

A Warning to Mothers.—Babies are like delicate plants, and should be brought up in as pure an atmosphere and with as much sunshine to bask in as possible. They should not be coddled or handled much. The mother who is for ever handling tossing, or jumping her baby to take "notice," when perhaps it is sleepy, and then rocking and jumping it again to get it to sleep when its nerves are "all on edge," is doing the little one a great wrong. Many of the brain diseases of children are often traced to the foolish habit of tossing them up or "making them take notice" at an age when to "notice" would show an abnormal precocity that would bode ill for their future health.

INSURANCE MISINFORMATION

If one is to believe all the statements made by applicants for life-insurance policies, some families have been distinguished by very curious, not to say inexplicable, happenings. The British Medical Journal selects a few ofthe most amusing blunders:

Mother died in infancy.

Father went to bed feeling well, and the next morning woke up dead.

Grandfather died suddenly at the age of 103. Up to this time he bid fair to reach a ripe old age.

Applicant does not know anything about maternal posterity, except that they died at an advanced age.

Applicant does not know cause of mother's death, but states that she fully recovered from her last illness.

Applicant has never been fatally sick.

Father died suddenly; nothing serious.

Applicant's brother, who was an infant, died when he was a mere child.

Grandfather died from gunshot wound, caused by an arrow shot by an Indian.

Applicant's fraternal parents died when he was a child.

Mother's last illness was caused from chronic rheumatism, but she was cured before death.

A MODERN SAPPHIRA.

Chief Clerk—"Here comes the lady who wrote those articles on 'How I live Regally on Six Dollars a Week.'"

Satan—"Put her over there with the other liars."

NOT HIS TURN.

A miner took his boots for repairs, but was not in a hurry to pay for them. After a few weeks had elapsed the shoemaker called to ask for the money.

The miner's wife answered the door, and on being told by the shoemaker that he had called for the money for the boots, she shouted into the house, and told her good man what was required.

"What!" exclaimed the miner. "He wants paying for repairing the boots! Tell him it's not his turn. Why, the man that made them hasn't got paid yet!"

On the Farm

VALUE OF BARNYARD MANURE

In the efforts to maintain the fertility of the soil on farms in the eastern provinces barnyard manure plays an important part. Experiments carried out for twenty years in succession with all the more important tarm crops, have demonstrated the value of barnyard manure and have shown that a given weight of manure taken fresh from the barnyard is equal in crop-producing power to the same weight of rotted manure, while the fresh manure loses during the process of rotting from 50 to 60 per cent of its weight. Economy in the use of barnyard manure is of the utmost importance in connection with successful farming in this country, and the fact that it is estimated that the solid and liquid excreta of animals in Canada amounts to about 100,000,000 tons per annum indicates what enormous losses must result from a wasteful handling of such a large quantity of valuable fertilizing material. The results obtained from experiments with artificial fertilizers have not been so satisfactory as from those with barnyard manure. They have been carried on for a long period of years so that the conclusions drawn from them may be said to be very safe. The best results obtained from artificial manures have been had when they have been associated with barnyard manure. One reason why artificial manures used alone do not produce the effect on crops which might be expected from the large proportion of valuable plant food they convey to the soil is that they contain no humus and the proportion of vegetable matter in the soil having been reduced by frequent cropping, its capacity for holding moisture is lessened and thus its crop-producing power is reduced.

The ploughing under of clover has also been most effective in increasing the store of plant food in the soil. The beneficial effect of this treatment has been manifest by increased crops. A clover sod supplies the soil with a large addition of humus whereby the land is made more retentive of moisture and the soil deepened and mellowed.

In the preparation of land for crop in the eastern provinces fall ploughing is now generally followed, as the seed can thus be sown earlier in the spring. In the northwest it has been found an advantage to summer fallow a portion of the land under cultivation each year. This practice conserves the moisture, destroys weeds and brings the farmer larger crops. More attention is paid now than formerly to the systematic rotation of crops. This method economizes the use of the plant food in the soil; since different crops take the elements of fertility in different proportions, the rotation helps to maintain a balance. A four years' rotation is perhaps the most followed. This is begun with a hoed crop, which is well manured; clover and timothy are sown with the grain the second year, a crop of hay is taken off the third year and the fourth year the field is used as pasture and during the following winter manure is spread on the sod and this is turned under in the spring in time to begin the course again with a hoed crop.—Dr. Saunders, Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

FARM NOTES.

The merchant and manufacturer plan ahead, but the successful farmer must both plan and plant ahead.

Any tree or shrub planted on the premises that adds to our comfort, also adds to the money value of the place. Whatever will make a place worth more to us, will also to others who might like to possess it. This is a consideration that should stimulate activity in providing the place with trees and vines.

One of the advantages of whitewash is that it renders the poultry-house light and cheerful, which induces the hens to stay indoors on stormy days. Although whitewash is liberally used during the summer to guard against lice, yet it is equally as serviceable in winter in rendering the quarters comfortable and in partially serving as a disinfectant, but for winter wash more glue should be used in the mixture.

One proof of unbusinesslike habits was that a large per cent. of farmers kept no accounts. They do not charge the merchant with produce sold him, or even carry a passbook, but depend on the merchant's books entirely, letting the account run a full year, and often do not know within a hundred dollars the amount of the account. To a still greater extent they do not keep an account of their own business, and while the manufacturer knows to a penny what it costs him to produce the article he offers to the public, and the merchant can strike a balance and tell just what he has made or lost during the year, with the farmer it is mostly guesswork.

THE WEST, PAST AND FUTURE

Addresses by Lord Strathcona and J. J. Hill to Winnipeg Canadian Club.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Lord Strathcona and James J. Hill spoke before the Canadian Club on Wednesday to a record crowd. "The West: Its Past and Its Future," was the theme of the addresses.

His Lordship referred eloquently to the great influence of the Canadian clubs throughout the Dominion in strengthening the feeling of loyalty of the dominions over seas, of which Canada was the first, to the Old Country. They who had endeavored to do their duty in the past looked with assurance toward the young men of Canada, feeling that they would do their utmost toward conserving and strengthening the tie which bound, and he trusted, would always bind, the dominions to the Mother Country.

Turning to Mr. Hill, the venerable Commissioner expressed his conviction that his friend would not forget that day, some time in April, 1870, when they met for the first time in St. Paul, somewhere near the river. Things were at that day in a similar pioneer stage to that prevailing in and around Winnipeg.

His Lordship then dwelt on the Fort Garry days, when the population of Winnipeg was perhaps 120, or at the outside, 200, and contrasted those early conditions with the thousands and thousands of people who now throng the streets of Winnipeg. Looking back those forty years at the change of conditions, he felt no hesitation whatever in predicting that the next fifty years would see an even infinitely greater change than that upon which he looked back.

Mr. Hill said:—"I go back for 53 years, when I came West from Canada. At that time Canada had no North-West. A young boy or man who desired to carve his own way had to cross the line, and today—it may surprise you—one out of every five children born in Canada lives in the United States Now you are playing the return match, and the North-West is getting people from the United States very rapidly. We brought 100 landseekers, mainly from Iowa and Southern Minnesota last night out of St. Paul, going to the North-West. Now, these people have all the way from five, ten to twenty thousand dollars each, and they will make as much progress on the land in one year as any one man coming from the Continent of Europe can make, doing the best he can do, in ten, fifteen or twenty years. (Applause)

"The great stream of population that has settled in the 53 years I have lived in the States has settled in the country west of Chicago. When I came through Chicago had 90,000 people, or claimed to have. Within 100 miles of the city it was wild, unoccupied prairie. Today Chicago claims three millions of people. Think of it! Nearly half of the population of the Dominion! Now, Chicago was years older than Winnipeg before she had the population you have."

CANADA TO BUILD CRUISERS

Announcement Regarding Navy for Canada ---Vessels for Pacific and Atlantic.

A despatch from London says: The Canadian Associated Press learns on high authority that the vessels to be loaned to the Canadian Government by the British Admiralty will be two third-class cruisers, one for the Pacific and the other for the Atlantic. These ships will require refitting and alteration, which will be done on this side at the expense of the Canadian Government. The officers of these ships will also be loaned to Canada, and be paid by Canada.

When Canada starts to build warships, which the Canadian Associated Press understands will be of the Bristol type of cruiser, they will be built in Canada. A representative of a leading firm of shipbuilders will shortly proceed to the Dominion to select a site for a shipyard. Regarding the site of a shipyard on the Pacific, a prominent naval expert was asked his opinion by a Canadian official and he replied: "Vancouver is more suitable than Esquimault, though it might also be necessary to have a dock at the latter."

The Canadian Associated Press further understands that the idea of having submarines on the St. Lawrence River and the Pacific coast has been suggested, and the suggestion has been received with some favor.

The Bristol type of cruiser, which it is understood Canada will build, establishing a shipyard for the purpose, is a second-class protected vessel, being of 4,800 tons burden, and capable of developing a speed of 26 knots an hour. Britain is at present building five such vessels herself, to be completed next year. They will have turbine engines. The third-class cruisers Canada will borrow will probably have a speed of from 20 to 22 knots and be of from 2,000 to 3,000 tonnage.

MANITOBA APPEALS FOR HELP

Eight Thousand Men are Wanted at Once to Harvest.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Manitoba will soon be in desperate straits unless sufficient help can be immediately secured to gather the big crops, was the gist of a statement made by Premier Roblin on Wednesday night. The crop is not only ripe, but nearly all cut. The serious problem is how it is to be cared for until placed in the elevators. Eight thousand laborers are wanted in the province, and there are not more than 500 in sight. "As the east is largely interested in the prosperity of the west, we appeal to them to assist us as much as possible by sending all the young men they can spare to save one of the best crops the west ever was blest with," said the Premier.

COPPER FROM FLAGSHIPS.

Lord Nelson Souvenirs Ready For Distribution.

A despatch from Toronto says: Coming as the representative of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, Rev Alfred Hall of Durham, M. A., is in Toronto to distribute the Lord Strathcona shields made out of the copper from Lord Nelson's flagships, the Victory and Foudroyant, to the universities, colleges and schools of the Dominion, and also to superintend the distribution of British naval souvenirs made out of the historic copper from these ships, in aid of the Nelson Centenary fund of that society, which is the largest sailors' society in the empire. The Prince of Wales is patron, and Admiral Beresford one of the Vice-Presidents of the society.

HUSBANDS ARE INHUMAN

Wife-Desertions and Non-Support Are Common in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: In dealing with a case of desertion and non-support on Thursday, Judge Lanctot told a pathetic story. "Scarcely a day passes," the Judge said, "that I do not have complaints from women that they have been deserted by their husbands, or have been refused sufficient money to support their children. I intend to deal sternly with these husbands if they come before me."

Then the Judge related an incident which sent a shiver of horror through the courtroom. "Only yesterday," he said, "a woman with a baby in her arms approached me in the Court House corridor, and appealed to me to force her husband to pay something towards her support. While she was speaking the child died in her arms. The mother's anguish went right to my heart, and I only hope the inhuman husband will be brought before me."

When Henri Rousina, real estate agent, failed to comply with the Judge's request that he contribute to his wife's support, Judge Lanctot generously said: "If he won't, I will," and calling Mr. Ouimet of the House of Refuse, he handed him five dollars to pay over to the prisoner's wife.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Applications for the Ontario loan continue to come in rapidly.

A new pest has been found in the spruce forests of Ontario.

William Smith committed suicide in a Kingston hotel, on Thursday.

Strathcona Hall, at Niagara-on-the-Lake, was destroyed by fire on Thursday.

Earl and Countess Grey will spend a couple of weeks in Winnipeg in October.

The Government has let the contract for a new steamer for the hydrographic survey service.

Magistrate Denison, of Toronto, has decided that hotel proprietors can sell cigars on Sunday.

C. G. Henley, a postoffice clerk, was arrested at Lindsay on a charge of robbing the mails.

A magistrate at St. Thomas dismissed the charge against a restaurant-keeper accused of selling cigars on Sunday.

M. Busson of St. Constant, Que., who was on his way west on a harvesters' excursion train, was killed at Ridout, west of North Bay, on Thursday.

The Molsons Bank has decided to allow none of its clerks to marry unless in receipt of an income of twelve hundred dollars

GREAT BRITAIN.

Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons on Thursday that Canada would build a fleet of her own.

UNITED STATES.

Great forest fires are raging in Idaho, near the Canadian border.

A locomotive ran over an automobile at Kankakee, Ill., killing two women.

A Unitarian minister in Massachusetts claims to have grown a bug-proof potato.

J. J. Hill and J. P. Morgan may acquire a controlling interest in the G. T. P., it is said.

Twenty-five persons have been arrested at McKee's Rocks, Pa., following the murderous riots on Sunday night.

An insane negro who had wounded twenty-one citizens of Monroe, Ga., in a mad rush through the town, was killed, and his body burned in a public square.

GENERAL.

Bombs have again made their appearance in Barcelona.

A new glacier was discovered by a touring party in Alaska.

The first aeroplane flight in Russia was made at Odessa on Tuesday.

Latham, the French aviator, covered ninety-five miles in about two hours.

Revolutionists in Yemen, a province of Arabia, are massacring and pillaging.

Over a hundred persons have died of the plague in Amoy in the last fortnight.

Estimates have been asked for the construction of an Imperial Assembly Hall at Pekin.

THE GREATEST EVER.

What the Canadian National Exhibition Looks Like.

The greatest year in the history of the Canadian National Exhibition is assured. There are horses from across the ocean as well as from the line, Jerseys from the Street Railway King of Toronto and horses from Sir William Van Horne's Manitoba farm. There are sheep from Canada and from the United States. There are manufactures finished and manufactures in the making. There's everything and an abundance of it. Add all this to the greatest bill of special attractions the Canadian National Exhibition ever offered and you have all the elements of a world's fair—and a few things thrown in besides.

HUNDRED LOST LIVES.

258 Seriously Injured by Industrial Accidents in July.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the month of July industrial accidents occurred to 359 work people in Canada, according to reports received at the Labor Department. Of these, one hundred were fatal and 258 resulted in serious injuries.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW NAVY.

One Armored Cruiser and Twelve Smaller Vessels.

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty announced on Wednesday that the Australian squadron of the Imperial navy will consist of one armored cruiser, three other cruisers, six torpedo-boat destroyers and three submarines.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—Flour — Ontario flour new Winter wheat patents, $4.15 to $4.20 in buyers' bags on track, Toronto; new wheat flour for export, $3.95 to $4 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, $5.80 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.30, and strong bakers', $5.10 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.21½, Georgian Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—New No. 2, 97 to 98c at outside points.

Barley—New, 55c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 47½c on track, Toronto, and 47 to 47½c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats 43½ to 44c and No. 3 42c Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 90 to 92c outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 79½c on track, lake ports, Canadian, 75c on track, Toronto.

Bran—$22 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba, $21 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, $24 Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, $2.10 to $2.25, and hand-picked, $2.50 to $2.60 per bush.

Hay—No. 1 timothy new $13.50 to $14.50 a ton on track here, and lower grades $13 to $13.50.

Straw—$9 to $9.50.

Potatoes—New Canadian, 75 to 85c per bushel.

Poultry — Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 14 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 20c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 20 to 23c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 17c; creamery, 23 to 24c, and separator, 22½ to 23½c per lb.

Eggs—New laid, 23 to 24c.

Cheese—12½c for large, and at 12¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13½ to 14c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $24 to $25; short cut, $24 to $25.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 13½ to 14c; shoulders, 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs, 14½c; pails, 14¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—Oats — No. 2 Canadian Western, 44 to 44½c; No. 1 extra feed, 43½ to 44c; No. 1 feed, 43 to 43½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 43¼c; barley, No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.90; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, seconds, $5.40; Winter wheat patents, $6; Manitoba strong bakers', $5.20; straight rollers, $5.75; straight rollers in bags, $2.65 to $2.75; extras in bags, $2.40 to $2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, $22 to $23; Ontario middlings, $23.50 to $24.50; Manitoba bran, $22; Manitoba shorts, $24; pure grain mouille, $33 to $34; mixed mouille, $25 to $27. Cheese—Finest creamery, 23 to 23½c. Eggs—Selected stock, 25½ to 26c; No. 1 candled 22½ to 23c; No. 2 at 16 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Spring wheat dull; Winter easier; No. 2 red, $1.10; No. 2 white, $1.09¾. Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow, 76¼c; No. 3 white, 75½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 39¾c; No. 3 white, 38¾c; No. 4 white, 37½ to 38c. Rye—No. 2 on track, 73c.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Cash —No. 2 red, $1.03¼ to $1.05; No. 3 red, 93c to $1.02½; No. 2 hard, 99¼c to $1.02; No. 3 hard, 92c to $1; No. 2 Northern, $1 to $1.02; No. 3 Spring, 93c to $1. Corn — No. 2, 68½ to 69c; No. 2 white, 70 to 70¼c; No. 2 yellow, 71½ to 72c; No. 3, 68½ to 69c; No. 2 white oats, 35¼c; No. 3 white, 35¾ to 37½c; No. 4 white, 35½ to 36c; standard, 37 to 37¼c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—Prime beeves sold at from 4¾ to 5¼c per lb; pretty good animals, 3½ to 4¾c; common stock, 2½ to 3¼c per lb. Milch cows, $25 to $55 each; grass fed calves $3.50 to $8 each, or 3c to 5c per lb.; young veals, $3 to $5 each. Sheep, 3½ to 4c per lb.; lambs 5½ to 6¼c per lb.; good lots of fat hogs, 8½ to 8¾c per lb.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—The stocker trade was quiet, but two loads of Manitoba stock sold at $4. Milkers and springers—Firm demand for good stock. Sheep and lambs — Spring lambs selling up to $6.50. Calves—$5.50 to $7. Hogs—Selects $7.65 f.o.b., and $8 fed and watered.

ESTIMATE OF ONTARIO CROPS

Statistics Prepared by the Agricultural Department.

Statistics forecasting the yields of the various crops grown in Ontario have been prepared by the Department of Agriculture from the reports of correspondents in every part of the province. To the production of Fall wheat it is estimated 663,275 acres of land were devoted, and the probable yield is fixed at 15,996,562 bushels, as compared with 679,642 acres and 16,430,476 bushels in 1908. Other estimates are as follows:—

Spring wheat — 135,161 acres, yielding 2,215,314 bushels, as compared with 142,124 acres and 2,197,716 bushels in 1908; barley, 695,262, yielding 18,273,285 bushels, as compared with 734,029 acres and 20,888,569 bushels in 1908; oats, 2,695,585 acres, yielding 87,966,527 bushels, as compared with 2,774,259 acres and 96,626,419 bushels in 1908; peas, 381,609 acres, yielding 7,842,927 bushels, as compared with 396,642 acres and 7,401,336 bushels in 1908; beans, 45,029 acres, yielding 857,663 bushels, as compared with 46,477 acres and 783,757 bushels in 1908; rye, 94,661 acres, yielding 1,594,868 bushels, as compared with 87,908 acres and 1,453,616 bushels in 1908; hay and clover, 3,228,445 acres, yielding 3,885,145 tons, as compared with 3,253,141 acres and 4,635,287 tons in 1908.

The yields of the following have not yet been estimated:—Buckwheat, mixed grains, potatoes, mangel-wurzels, carrots, sugar beets, turnips and fruits.

The numbers of live stock on hand on July 1st were:—Horses, 728,308; milch cows, 1,075,496; other cattle, 1,593,086; sheep and lambs, 1,130,667; swine, 1,551,187; poultry, 12,086,580.

Live stock sold or slaughtered in year ending June 30, 1909:—Horses, 78,461; cattle, 800,228; sheep, 333,441; swine, 1,986,432; poultry, 4,177,503.

LOST FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Man Lived all the Time on Berries and Roots.

A despatch from Fort William says: Lost in the wilderness for thirty days, during which time he subsided entirely on berries and roots, is the almost unheard of experience of Herbert Reeves, aged thirty years, who was admitted to the hospital here on Wednesday morning. Wasted in form, he was found by a band of Indians near Gull River, forty miles from Schreiber, where for many days he had lain almost too weak to procure the scant food which he had been eating before. When the Indians discovered him he was almost demented, and endeavored to hide himself, but he fainted in the effort. Reeves had been working in a lumber camp, but left over a month ago to walk overland to the Canadian Pacific, and was lost en route, and was without food or a gun. He still remembers, but only at random, some instances of his terrible pilgrimage. He says his home was formerly in Macon, Georgia, and that he had served in the U. S. army.

RIOTERS SENTENCED.

Four Fort William Men Sent to Central Prison.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Convicted of riotous and disorderly conduct in connection with the recent strike trouble at Fort William, four men were on Wednesday afternoon sentenced to the Central Prison by Judge McKay, as follows;—Toni Panagroles, seven months; John Pelarbs, seven months; Charles Arank, nine months, and Thos. Timber, seven months. All were convicted on evidence of the police, who identified them as in the crowd of rioters on the day the shooting was done.

A BLAZE OF LIGHT.

Night Scene at Canadian National Exhibition.

The "Electric City" is a fitting name for the Canadian National Exhition grounds at Toronto this year. All the big buildings are fitted with exterior decorations of electric light and they turn the Exhibition nights into the whitest kind of days. This brilliancy added to the martial music, the movements of troops and all the panoply of display makes the night scene at the Canadian National one never to be forgotten.

BEST IN MANY YEARS.

Millers Well Pleased with Quality of Wheat.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. F. W. Thompson, Vice-President and Managing Director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, in an interview on Thursday says:—"The greater part of the wheat crop in Manitoba is already cut, and harvesting is well advanced in the other Provinces. Thrashing is under way at many points, and it will be possible in a few days to measure fairly accurately the average yield. The quality is the best we have had in many years, both in respects to strength and color, and it is just such crops as the present that have made Canada famous the world over in the past for the quality of her hard wheat. While our official estimates of the crop have not yet been completed, we believe from reports so far received that the total yield will approximate 118,000,000 bushels."

EARL'S SON SUICIDES.

Lord Eliot Found Dead with Gunshot Wound.

A despatch from London says: An inquest was held on Wednesday into the death of Lord Eliot, eldest son of the Earl of St. Germans, who was found dead at Port Eliot, the family residence, from a gunshot wound. The verdict was that the young man committed suicide. He had acted strangely since his recent return from Egypt. Lord Eliot was born in 1885.

CHICAGO'S POPULATION.

Directory Makers Estimate it to be 2,457,600.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two and one-half millions population for Chicago is the estimate made by the compilers of the new city directory, which will be out this week. The figures given are 2,457,600, based on the 768,000 names in the directory. The increase over last year is estimated at 33,600.

CHOLERA IN HOLLAND.

Over Fifty Cases Reported in Rotterdam.

A despatch from Rotterdam says: There are nine cases of cholera under treatment in the hospital, and forty-two cases in the observation wards.

TREK TO CANADIAN WEST

Settlers Are Still Pouring in From the United States.

A despatch from Ottawa says: W. J. White, superintendent of Canadian immigration agencies in the United States, returned to Ottawa on Wednesday morning from a long trip through Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, the Dakotas and Minnesota. He reports the great trek into the Canadian West as showing no signs of abatement.

"As many people are coming per week in August as there were in May," Mr. White declared. "Last week the biggest trainload of Canadian settlers left St. Paul in the history of the station We had estimated from 70,000 to 75,000 United States immigrants for this calendar year, but the number will reach 80,000. They are mostly desirable settlers, and will make good Canadians."

"Do you look for this movement to continue, and even to increase?"

"Decidedly yes. I believe these immigrants will soon be numbered by the hundred thousand. There are to-day 200 firms in Minneapolis dealing in Canadian lands. Last year there were 50. We are exhibiting at all the State fairs in the Western States, and this year's harvest should be a big advertisement."

"Do you find any opposition to your propaganda in the United States?"

"Not from the Federal Government. We have some competition from the Southern States, who are after immigration, however, but it is all friendly."

In this connection it is interesting to note that Western homestead entries during June, the last month for which figures have been completed, totalled 4,203, an increase of 958 as compared with June, 1908. For the first six months of the calendar the entries totalled 17,314, an increase of 3,865, compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Having Hard Luck.

A streak of bad luck has been following Mr. Thos. Cann, who lives about four miles northwest of Marmora, during the past couple of weeks. First a splendid mare, one of a matched team worth $300, got cast in a ditch and was found dead by its owner. Then dogs got into his flock of sheep and killed seventeen, and afterwards drove a fine fat steer into the lake, where it was found drowned.

Turned Back At The Border.

Several Canadian harvesters bound for the West, who took the route via Chicago, were held up at Port Huron by the United States immigration officials for the four-dollar head tax apiece. Some of the men were refused passage through the United States altogether, and were turned back by the immigration inspectors. A few returned home, but others went on west through Canadian territory.

By-Law No.

VILLAGE OF MADOC

A By-law to authorize the making of a certain agreement with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, for the purpose of obtaining Light and Power to meet the needs of the Municipality and inhabitants.

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc deem it desirable and in the best interests of the said Village that the agreement hereinafter set forth in Schedule "A" hereto should be made and entered into with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited.

Therefore the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc enacts as follows:

1. THAT the said Corporation be and it is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, to the effect set forth in Schedule "A" hereto and the Reeve and Clerk respectively of the said Corporation for the time being are hereby authorized to sign and seal with the Corporate seal executed and deliver the same on behalf of the said Corporation.

2. THAT it shall be lawful for the Company, and the Company is hereby given the privilege, right and authority (not exclusive) for a period of Thirty Years from the date hereof to construct, equip, maintain and operate, and from time to time to renew, alter and repair, a high tension transmission line with the necessary appliances and structures, upon the following highways of the said Municipality: Commencing on Durham street at the southern extremity of the said Municipality, thence northerly along Durham street to the Town Line between the Townships of Madoc and Huntingdon, thence westerly along the Town Line to the intersection of St. Peter street, thence northerly along St. Peter street to Livingstone avenue, thence easterly along Livingstone avenue to Champlain street, thence northerly along Champlain street to the end of the said street, thence easterly and northerly along the lane leading to St. Lawrence street, thence across St. Lawrence street to Russell street, thence northerly along the west side of Russell street to Lot 8 on the said street, on the condition that the said poles be reasonably sound, straight and solidly erected, and having a total height of not less than 45 feet, and not being planted more than 132 feet apart excepting under special conditions and where such changes occur subject to the approval of the Village Council and also upon the condition that the Company indemnifies and saves harmless the said Municipality from all damages or claims for damages of every kind resulting from or in any way occasioned by the erection by the said Company of their transmission lines along the said highways, and after erection from all damages or claims for damages of every kind resulting from or in any way occasioned by the working or existence of their lines or transmission of power along their wires, or through any default or action on the part of the Company, their agents or servants, or imperfections of their wires or otherwise howsoever.

3. THE votes of such of the electors of the said Village of Madoc as are entitled to vote thereon shall be taken on this By-law on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1909, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the following places and by the Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: Polling Sub-Division No. 1, at the Town Hall, by W. R. Gray as Deputy Returning Officer, and A. Hill as Poll Clerk. Polling Sub-Division No. 2, at East Shop in Hudgins Block on St. Lawrence street south, by W. H. Brooks as Deputy Returning Officer, and Wm. Ballard as Poll Clerk.

4. THAT on Monday, the 20th day of September, 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon the Reeve of the Village of Madoc will attend at the office of the Village Clerk for the purpose of appointing in writing signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes polled on this By-law, and also of appointing one person at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of the By-law and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law.

5. THAT on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Clerk of the Village of Madoc, the Clerk of the said Village will proceed to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

6. THIS By-law shall come into force on the day of the final passing thereof.

Given under the Corporate seal of the said Village of Madoc as witnessed by the hand of the Reeve and Clerk this day of 1909.

..... Reeve.

..... Clerk.

SCHEDULE "A."

THIS INDENTURE made this day of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN

The Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc,

Hereinafter called the "MUNICIPALITY."

Of the First Part;

—and—

SEYMOUR POWER & ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED,

Hereinafter called the "POWER COMPANY,"

Of the Second Part.

WHEREAS the Municipality is desirous of obtaining electric energy for the purpose of supplying light and power to meet the needs of the Municipality and inhabitants;

AND WHEREAS the Power Company has agreed to furnish electric energy to the Municipality subject to and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth;

NOW THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants it is hereby agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

CLAUSE I. The Power Company agrees to sell and deliver to the Municipality, and the Municipality agrees to purchase, take and use exclusively from the Power Company electric energy to the amounts hereafter mentioned, to supply the needs of the Municipality for operating its electric light service, or other suitable public services, and for supplying light, heat or power by contract to users within the Municipality in amounts not exceeding fifty (50) horse power to any one user, from the date or dates hereinafter provided for until the first day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty (1920).

CLAUSE II. The Power Company agrees that it will enter into direct contract to supply the needs of any responsible users of electrical energy of amounts in excess of fifty (50) horsepower, resident in the Municipality, provided that the total amount of electrical energy supplied to the Municipality and to private users, located within the boundaries thereof shall not exceed seven hundred and fifty (750) horsepower; and provided further that the Municipality shall grant to the Power Company a suitable franchise for the erection, maintenance and operation of its transmission lines within the Municipality, and over the streets, roads, lanes, and other public places therein.

The price to be paid for power by persons or companies doing business within the municipality, and contracting directly with the Power Company shall not be greater than the price paid by the Municipality for like service under like conditions, and it is agreed by the Power Company that except with the direct approval of the council of the Municipality there shall be no discrimination in the price of power sold to different customers carrying on the same line of business or manufacture within the Municipality, or within a circle of three mile radius with centre at the building now occupied as a Post Office.

CLAUSE III. The Power Company agrees that it will immediately and with all proper despatch extend its distribution system so as to provide proper connection from its power house on the River Trent to the Company's sub-station to be erected on Lot 8, Russell Street, in the said Village of Madoc, and to erect, instal and maintain all the electrical and other machinery necessary to properly equip the said sub-station, and that the said Power Company will be prepared to deliver power at the said sub-station in the amounts herein after stated within five months from the date of the execution of this agreement, provided that this agreement be executed on or before October 15th, 1909, but time shall not be considered to be the essence of this contract.

The said Municipality covenants to enter into a lease with the Power Company for such part of the said Lot 8 on Russell street as above mentioned as the Company may require for their purposes for the period or term of this contract, or any renewal or extension thereof, at the annual rental of one dollar. The lease to contain an option to the Power Company of purchasing the said Lot at any time during the currency of the said lease, or renewal thereof, for the price of Two hundred and fifty dollars. The lease and option, shall contain a clause reserving to the Municipality the right of way eighteen feet in width across the rear of the said Lot from Prince Albert Street.

The Municipal Corporation grants to the Power Company the right to place cross arms, braces and wires to transmit electric energy thereon, upon the Municipality's poles extending from the corner of St. Lawrence and Russell streets to the end of the Municipal distribution system on St. Lawrence Street West near the Tale mill during the term of this contract, and also agrees to grant to the Company an extension of this privilege for a further period of ten years from the termination of this agreement if the Power Company so desires, and for a similar period also grants to the Power Company the right, (not exclusive) to erect, operate and maintain a transmission line or lines, together with all necessary guys and braces on, over or across such portion of the streets of the said village of Madoc as may be necessary to be used by the Power Company for the purpose of delivering power to customers of over fifty horse power, such streets only to be used as are approved of by the village Council.

CLAUSE IV. The amount of power to be delivered to the Municipality under this contract shall not be in excess of one hundred and fifty (150) horse power, but the Power Company agrees to amend this contract from time to time as the demand justifies until the maximum delivery of three hundred (300) horsepower is contracted for; and further agrees that the additional amounts contracted shall be delivered after contract has been made for same, as soon as any necessary alterations or additions to the distribution systems, power house, and substations can reasonably be made.

CLAUSE V. The Power Company agrees with the Municipality and the Municipality agrees with the Power Company that this agreement and all the terms and conditions thereof shall apply not only within the present boundaries of the Municipality, but within any extensions thereof that may from time to time be made, and thereupon this agreement shall apply to the territories within such extensions as if these were within the Municipality at the present date.

CLAUSE VI. The Municipality agrees that it will within four months from the date of the execution of this agreement provide a satisfactory distribution system to properly provide for the furnishing of electric energy to the Municipality and all of its customers and customers. The Municipality further agrees that the designs for its distribution system and the quality of the construction thereof shall be subject to the approval of the engineers of the Power Company, and that delivery of electric energy under this contract shall not be required until the system of the Municipality is satisfactory to the engineers of the Power Company.

If within three months after both the delivery of power and the additions, alterations and improvements to this distribution system are made by the municipality as approved by the engineers of the Power Company any further alterations or extensions are found by the Power Company to be necessary by reason of any defect in the plans as approved as aforesaid, such additional additions, alterations and improvements are to be made by and at the expense of the Power Company.

The Municipality agrees to maintain its distribution system in a proper and safe working condition, and in case any dispute shall arise as to the condition of the distribution system, or in case any customer of the Municipality or of the Power Company shall make a complaint as to the condition or efficiency of the distribution system of the Municipality or as to the service given by the Power Company, the matter shall be referred to the engineer of the Power Company, and should his finding be unsatisfactory to either party the matter may be referred to an outside engineer to be agreed upon, whose finding shall be final. The Power Company, besides its other legal remedies, may cut off its supply, and cease to furnish power under this contract if the Municipality should at any time so fail to maintain its distribution system in proper and safe working condition to the satisfaction of the engineers of the Power Company.

CLAUSE VII. The electric energy to be supplied under this contract shall be delivered to the Municipality at all terminals of the main outgoing switch or switches in the substation of the Power Company, which shall be situated at such points as may be mutually agreed upon, and the electrical equipment of the said substation shall be daily inspected by the employee of the said municipality, who shall have charge of its electrical equipment, for the purpose of maintaining the said substation equipment at all times in a condition satisfactory to the parties hereto, and to this end he shall immediately notify the Power Company of any defect in, or details thereof requiring attention; and the said electrical equipment in said substation shall be maintained at all times by the said Power Company, in a proper and safe working condition, without any expense to the Municipality other than the inspection thereof by their employee. The Municipality shall not be responsible for any damage to said electrical equipment in said substation by reason of the negligence or inefficiency of said employee, but the Municipality will undertake to dismiss and replace said employee on the reasonable request of the Power Company. The power to be supplied in the form of three phase alternating current at a pressure of 220 volts, or other satisfactory voltage, and having a frequency of sixty cycles hereinafter referred to as normal, with a variation of generally not more than ten per cent above or below normal, whether in voltage or frequency, and the wave form of the alternating current shall closely approximate a sine curve.

The Municipality agrees that on the request of the Power Company system as to maintain equality of load upon the phases, with ten per cent of the load on the least loaded phase.

The Company covenants that in all contracts made by it with consumers in the Village of Madoc of fifty (50) horse power or over there shall be a clause inserted to the effect that the contractor for power shall enter into an agreement with the Corporation to pay a proportionate amount of the wages of the attendant at the Company's sub-station, which proportion shall be arrived at by comparing the minimum amount of power contracted for by such contractor with the amounts of power then being sold by the Company.

CLAUSE VIII. CONTINUOUS SERVICE.

It is understood that the aforesaid electric energy is to be furnished from power generated by water taken from the Trent River and is to be transmitted to the Power Company's substation at Madoc, Ontario, over a transmission line to be built by the Power Company from the Trent River to the said sub-station, and that accidental interruption is liable to occur in the generation or transmission of the said electric energy. This agreement to furnish electric energy is, therefore, made expressly subject to interruptions or diminutions in the generation and transmission of the said electric energy by causes beyond the reasonable control of the Power Company; provided that in case of any such accidental interruption or diminution in the supply of electric energy there shall be an abatement in the payment to the Power Company by the Municipality amounting to the value of the electric energy for the actual period of time of such interruption or diminution, such value to be calculated on the basis of the amount paid for power by the Municipality during the proceeding year. The Power Company shall not be further liable for any loss or damage, or be subject to any claim for loss or damage with respect to such interruption or diminutions beyond such abatement in the payment as aforesaid; provided that the Power Company take all reasonable precautions to guard against such interruptions or diminutions, and in case of the occurrence of an interruption or diminution make the necessary repairs with all reasonable despatch.

CLAUSE IX. INTENTIONAL INTERRUPTION.

If by reason of it becoming necessary for the purpose of repairs, or other good cause, to make an interruption of the service, the Power Company may for the purpose of making repairs or for such other good cause from time to time, after due notice is given to the Municipality of an intended interruption to the service, cut off or interrupt the same, provided, however, that the time of such interruption shall be at that time during the twenty four hours following the receipt of the said notice by the Municipality, which shall be reasonably selected by the Municipality, and that such interruption shall not last for a greater length of time than sixty minutes in any consecutive twenty four hours, nor shall the total number of such intentional interruptions amount to more than six in any calendar month; provided further that should such intentional interruptions extend beyond these respective periods as above provided, then a deduction shall be made from the payment for electric energy for the curent months of a sum representing the amount which the Municipality would pay for power for a period of time equal to the sum of the time by which the various interruptions continue in excess of the periods herein provided for; the said deductions to be computed on the basis of the amount of power paid for by the Municipality during the preceding year.

CLAUSE X. The price to be paid by the Municipality for power of electric energy under the contract shall be as follows:

(A). For twenty four hour power for use in manufacturing and similar services payment shall be made at a rate of thirty dollars and fifty cents ($32.50) per horsepower per annum. Such service shall be continuous throughout the year, and said power shall be furnished from the distribution lines of the Power Company. The amount of such twenty-four hour power delivered to the Municipality shall be independently measured by some suitable method to be hereafter agreed upon between the parties hereto.

(B). For all power required by the Municipality for the purpose of supplying the Municipality or its customers with electric light or power to small consumers, payment shall be made at a rate of Twenty-five dollars ($25.00) per horse power per annum. This service shall be continuous throughout the twenty-four hours of the day, except as hereinafter provided, but it is the intention of this contract that the power supplied at the rate named in this paragraph shall be used generally only as required for lighting service, and that there shall be no waste of power such as is occasioned by the burning of unnecessary lights in daylight hours, and similar improvidences.

(C). For all power required by the Municipality for supplying small power consumers during daylight hours, payment shall be made at a rate of twelve dollars and fifty cents ($12.50) per horsepower per annum. The amount of power to be paid for at the rate given in this paragraph shall be determined by meters in the manner hereinafter described, and shall be taken to be monthly peak load recorded during daylight hours less an allowance equal to ten per cent of the amount of power paid for for the same month at the rates given in paragraph "B," which said allowance of ten per cent is agreed upon by and between the parties hereto as a satisfactory measurement of and allowance for the amount of power legitimately used for lighting purposes throughout the daylight hours.

The power to be paid for under the rates given in paragraphs "B" and "C" shall be measured by suitable recording meters to be supplied by the Power Company, and installed at the point of delivery in the substation, and the records of the said meters shall be at all times available for examination by the authorized representative of the Municipality. Either party hereto shall be at liberty to install at his own expense a second meter for the purpose of remeasuring the amount of power or current supplied and thus to check the measurements obtained from the original meter, and the accuracy of the original meter shall at the request of either party be determined in the manner hereinafter provided.

The amount of power or energy to be paid for shall be the amount indicated by the longest ordinate that can be drawn to any horizontal chord of the load curve representing its length a space of twenty consecutive minutes of time; and the maximum delivery so measured at any time throughout any calender month shall constitute the basis of payment for the said calender month; provided, however, that the amount to be paid for under the rates given in paragraph "B" shall never be less than 75 horse power.

CLAUSE XI. The meters for the measurement of the power to be supplied under this contract may at any time upon the request of either of the parties hereto and after ten days' notice to the opposite party be tested or calibrated by the Professor of Electrical Engineering, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, or by some competent person to be named and appointed by the said Professor of Electrical Engineering. In case the said meters are found to be true and accurate within two per cent the expenses of such tests shall be borne and paid by the party giving such notice; in the event of the said meters not being found accurate within the limit of two per cent either way, they shall be forthwith repaired and made good, or new ones substituted therefor, the expense of repairs or such new meters to be borne by the Power Company. The bill for power supplied during the month next preceding such test shall be corrected in the proportion of the error of the meter, provided such error exceeds the aforesaid limit of two per cent, and such correction shall be accepted by both parties of this contract as settlement in full of all claims arising out of any inaccuracy of the meters.

CLAUSE XII. Payments of the amount due for power by the Municipality shall be made monthly on the 15th day of the month following the end of each calendar month, by draft drawn by the Power Company upon the Municipality, such payments shall be made from time to time promptly when due, and without deduction otherwise than as expressly provided for by this contract; the Power Company to render bills for power within the first three days of each month.

In the event, however, of the aggregate of the twelve monthly payments in any calendar year being less than eighteen hundred and seventy five dollars ($1875.00), the Municipality agrees with its January payment to make up the difference, so as to guarantee, and it hereby agrees to pay the Power Company a gross annual sum of not less than eighteen hundred and seventy-five dollars under this contract.

CLAUSE XIII. The Power Company may, besides its other legal remedies, cut off its power and, or at its option, cancel this contract in the event of any amount due for power under the provisions of this contract remaining unpaid for a period of more than three months after the same shall have become due under the provisions herein contained.

CLAUSE XIV. If the Power Company shall fail to commence the construction of its transmission line between its Deloro line and Madoc within four weeks from the date of this agreement, or shall fail to continue the construction thereof to completion with all due and reasonable diligence, the Municipality may cancel this contract, And the Municipality may also cancel this contract if for any reason other than those hereinafter stated the Power Company shall cease to deliver power to the Municipality for a period of more than four weeks.

CLAUSE XV. The Power Company shall in no case be liable or responsible for accident, loss or damage to person or property resulting, arising or occuring in any way from the action, effect or use of electric energy, after the same shall have been delivered to the Municipality at the point of delivery hereinbefore specified, provided that the electric energy as delivered does not materially differ from that called for under clause XVI.

CLAUSE XVI. If, at any time during the continuance of this agreement, the operation of the works of either party is suspended owing to Acts of the King, the King's enemies, war, rebellion, invasion, riot, explosion, accident, fire, serious epidemics, floods, freshets, tempest or other cause of like nature beyond the control of either party, the parties whose operations are so suspended shall not be liable to the other under this agreement until the cause of such suspension has been removed and the injuries to plant of either party repaired; but there shall be a corresponding pro rata abatement of payment for power; provided that each of the parties shall take all reasonable precautions and adopt all reasonable measures and their whose operations are interfered with shall use all reasonable diligence to remove the cause of such suspension.

CLAUSE XVII. This agreement shall be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Power Company and the Power Company may reorganize or transfer the benefit of this contract to any other Company or Corporation of sufficient financial standing to undertake the obligations herein contained, which may hereafter be formed for the taking over of its business or any franchise or rights owned or held by it, such new Company or Corporation assuming and contracting to fulfil the obligations of the Power Company hereto, and this contract shall not in such event be in any way altered, prejudiced or affected by the liquidation or winding up of the said Power Company; provided further that nothing herein contained shall impose any personal liability upon any Mortgagee or Trustee for Bondholders, or upon any bondholder or bondholders.

CLAUSE XVIII. All claims or counterclaims arising under this contract which the Municipality may have or claim to have during any month against the Power Company to amount of less than One hundred dollars ($100.00) shall be made to the latter in writing before the fifteenth day of the following month, and shall be final for all or any claims that may have arisen during the said preceding month.

If at any time during the continuance of this agreement or after the termination thereof any dispute, difference, or question shall arise between the Power Company and the Municipality as to the construction, meaning or effect of this agreement or anything herein contained, or the rights of liabilities of the Power Company or the Municipality, or otherwise in relation to the premises, if any claims shall be made by the Municipality against the Power Company which the Power Company does not allow, or if any claims shall be made by the Power Company against the Municipality which the Municipality shall not allow, the parties hereto agree to submit the same to the arbitration of a sole arbitrator to be appointed upon notice by a Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario. In case the amount of the claim in dispute exceeds five hundred dollars, either party may request that the question be referred to a Board of three arbitrators appointed in the usual manner, in place of a sole arbitrator.

Any such arbitration shall be conducted with all possible despatch, and the Award in writing of any such arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final and binding upon the parties hereto, and there shall be no appeal therefrom, either upon questions or law or of fact. The expense of such arbitration shall be borne by the parties hereto in such proportion as may be determined by the arbitrator or arbitrators.

CLAUSE XIX. The Municipality shall have the privilege of renewing or extending this contract for a further term of ten years from the first day of January, 1920, upon the same terms and the prices to be charged by the Power Company for power during such extended period shall not exceed the prices charged under this contract; provided that the Municipality shall give notice in writing to the Power Company of its intention to exercise its option of renewal on or before the first day of January 1919.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their corporate seals and caused these presents to be signed by their proper officers respectively, the day and year first above written.

WITNESS:

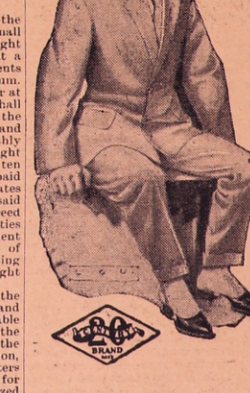
NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, after one month from the first publication in the NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW, the date of which first publication was Thursday, 2nd September, 1909, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the various polls on Monday, 27th day of September, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon.

W. H. McBAIN, Clerk.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1909.

90 in the Shade



The weather man says we will have a hot summer. Are you prepared or are you going to torture body and temper with heavy clothes? Take a look at the man who is wearing a

20th Century Brand Summer Suit

See how cool and happy he looks. The cost is so small that no man should suffer this summer. Light, stylish, cool and comfortable, at 20 p. c. off. You know what it means.

We have our Fall Samples ready. The patterns and range are better than ever.

We are making a reputation on the Line - - - - - - -

If you have not heard of the

20th Century Clothes

ask your neighbor; he is wearing them. For sale by

A. WILLIAMSON,

Big Four Clothier and Outfitter.

MADOC.

Final Clean Up

—OF—

ALL SUMMER GOODS

During the next 10 days we will clear out the balance of Summer Goods at greater reduction than ever to make room for Fall Goods.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 Ladies' White Lawn Blouses—

To clear 65c.

$1.15 Ladies' White Underskirts—

To clear at 69c.

12½c Colored Dress Muslins—

To clear at 6 1-2c.

12½c English Prints—

To clear at 10c.

20c. Scotch Ginghams—

To clear at 14 1-2c.

ALEX. MILNE

Madoc's Cash Store.

LOOK!

THIS LIST OVER:

30 pair Women's Dongola Blucher Boots at $1.50

30 pr. Women's " " Extra Fine at $1.75

60 pr. Men's Fine Dongola Blucher at $2.00

50 pr. Women's Oxfords of all kinds at all prices.

Everything to Suit the Customer at

The Busy Corner.

A. KINCAID & CO.

If Sick

Don't risk even one single penny!

And I will tell you why I say this.

It is because every package of Dr. Shoop's medicine *is absolutely free if it fails.*

No one need risk even one single penny.

Just think what this means to the suffering sick!

No risk, no expense, nothing whatever unless health first comes. For 30 full days, and without the risk of a single penny, you can use either of my two famous remedies—Dr. Shoop's Restorative or Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy.

Then why take any chance whatever?

Why purchase any medicine whose maker dare not back it just as I do by this remarkable offer?

And besides, I am no stranger to you.

My No Risk plan has made Dr. Shoop's Restorative a favorite in every drug store in the land. The sick said, "We take no chance whatever here."

For twenty years Dr. Shoop's medicines have become thoroughly standardized all over America.

And I have selected honest and responsible druggists in every village everywhere to act as my agents. Yours. These selected druggists are glad to sell Medicines with the sick—and the entire risk is mine alone.

But write me first for an order.

I have an agent in almost every community—but all druggists are not authorized to grant the 30 day test.

So drop me a line, please—and thus save all disappointments and delays.

Besides, you are free to consult me by letter as you would your home physician. Do so freely and fully—if you desire. My advice and the book below are yours—and without one penny. Perhaps a word or two from me will clear up some serious ailment. I have helped thousands upon thousands by my private prescription or personal advice plan.

Besides, the books will open up new and helpful ideas to you. They tell of my 30 years experience at the bedside in homes and in Hospitals. All plainly explaining and relief are told of here. They tell of the "inside nerve" no larger than a [illegible] that gives to the Heart its impulse. How the Stomach and Kidney each have their inside or power nerve. How these organs surely falter when these controlling or master nerves begin to fail. How Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes right to these failing nerves, and rebuilds, and vitalizes, restores the lost tone and power. It can surely help you—if it is within the power of medicine to do so. My best effort is surely worth your simple request. So write now, while it is fresh in mind, for tomorrow never comes. Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine, Wis.

Which Book Shall I Send You?

No. 1 On Dyspepsia
No. 2 On the Heart
No. 3 On the Kidneys
No. 4 For Women
No. 5 For Men
No. 6 On Rheumatism

Farm for Sale.

A good dairy farm for sale, being lots 6 and 7 in the eleventh concession of Huntingdon, County of Hastings, 200 acres of good land, good buildings: frame house 30x28 and small kitchen; barn 30x66, straw barn 34x36, stone basement stable for 35 head of cattle and horse stable for 6 head and root house. The land in good state of cultivation, about 125 acres of workland the balance in pasture and brush, plenty of water and fairly well fenced. Small orchard of about an acre of apple trees. Soil is clay loam. For further particulars apply to

R. S. WOODS,
Crookston, Ontario.

38 46

VOTERS' LIST, 1909

Municipality of the Village of Madoc. County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and this said List was first posted up in my office at Madoc on the 26th day of August, 1909, and remains there for inspection.

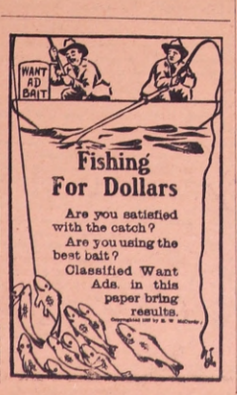
Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

The last day for making appeals will be the 25th day of September, 1909.

WM. H. McBAIN,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated at Madoc, 26th August, 1909.

$60 buys good Square Piano,
Peter Barrager.



LOCAL MATTERS.

—There will be both morning and evening services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

☞During Dr. Wright's absence from town, the office will be open as usual.

—If you don't have another holiday till Christmas take a day off and go to the Madoc Fall Fair, Sept. 13th and 14th.

—Mrs. Aurelea Potter, an old resident of Wollaston, near Coe Hill, died on August 25th, aged 79 years.

☞A Wellman, of Belleview, has fresh lime on hand all the time, and will deliver it if requested.

—Rev. S. R. Laycock will preach at both services in the Methodist church on Sunday next. Rev. Mr. Bamforth will be at the Cashel Mission anniversary services.

☞Miss Anna McBeath will give an exhibition of painting in oil and watercolors in Hudgins Block, from Sept. 7th to 12th. Open from 10 a. m., to 4.30 p. m. 34-2t.

—Mr. D. McQuaig the organizer of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, has been in Madoc for over a week past, and informs us that he has enough names now to open a new lodge in this village, which will be done in a few days.

☞We pay 21 cents per doz. for Eggs, at H. H. JOHNSON'S Store.

—Messrs. Tanner Bros., have decided to meet all C. P. R. trains from now on, and especially during the Toronto Fair. A special stage is being put on to meet the local train that arrives in Toronto about 10.30 a. m. This stage will leave every morning at 5 o'clock, and these gentlemen are striving to the best of their ability to give every accommodation to the travelling public.

Dynamite In Well.

On pumping out his well last Friday morning, Mr. W. J. Allen found three sticks of dynamite with fuse attached, lying on the botton. Why such an act should be committed by any sane person is a mystery.

Wins A Scholarship.

Ontario:—The winning of the $120 Mathematical Scholarship by Miss Mackintosh, of Madoc, is a credit to her own industry and ability, and also to the careful and special preparation of her instructor, Mrs. Knight, of our Belleville High School.

Like The West.

Messrs. H. M. Blair and James Cassidy returned last week from their trip through Manitoba and the Western provinces. They speak very highly of all they saw, and their companion on the trip, Mr. Hugh Blair, remained behind to locate land and take possession.

Locating in Michigan.

Mr. A. D. Corrigal has decided to locate in Michigan, U. S. A., instead of in the Canadian west as announced last week, he being unable to secure a good title to the Binscarth property. He has now bought a large livery stable in Byron, Mich., and Mrs. Corrigal and Miss Bessie will join him there in a few weeks.

Sabbath School Convention.

The Sabbath School Convention for the township of Rawdon, Marmora and Lake, and villages of Marmora and Stirling, will be held in the Rylstone Church on Sept. 15. There will be three sessions, morning afternoon and evening. Interesting addresses will be delivered by Mr. Harrison, of Kingston, a very active Sunday School worker, and others. Mr. R. D. Rutherford, President of the Association, will have charge of the meeting.

Remanded To Jail.

Charles Bird, a young married man, a resident of Coe Hill, who pleaded guilty some time ago to stealing portion of a mower, came up for sentence before Judge Deroche Friday afternoon but was remanded until the 11th of September. If in the meantime he can raise the costs of the court he may be liberated.

There are at present 18 men and one woman confined in the county Jail.

Killed by a Kick.

Word was received in Madoc this week of the sad death of the little three-year-old son of Mr. J. R. Ballard, of Okatoks, Alta., formerly of this village. The little fellow, while playing in the yard, was kicked in the stomach by a horse. The same afternoon he was playing around as usual and up till noon on the following day no bad effects were noticeable. Shortly after eating his dinner, however, he began to vomit blood and died the same afternoon. A blood vessel in the stomach had been ruptured.

Labor Day At Marmora.

The programme for Labor day at Marmora will include a lacrosse match between Madoc and Marmora seniors; a baseball match between Campbellford vs. Marmora; a five mile marathon, open Hastings county, one mile race, open to all comers; 100 yards dash and hop-step-and-jump. Handsome prizes will be given for various events, which will be keenly contested. Delora Band will also be in attendance and will furnish excellent music during the afternoon.

In the evening a high-class variety concert will be held, a splendid programme being rendered by the foremost local talent assisted by Delora Orchestra.

Wedded at Toronto.

On the 30th of August, at St Paul's Church, Toronto, Mr. Harry Herbert O'Flynn was united in marriage to Mrs. Edith May Thompson, daughter of Sir William and Lady Mulock. Mr. O'Flynn's old Madoc friends will be pleased to extend hearty congratulations, in which THE REVIEW begs to join.

DIED.

WEISS.—At the Western Hospital, Toronto, on August 27th, Peter Weiss, an old resident of Madoc, aged 42 years.

HILL.—In Madoc, on Friday, August 27th, William S. Hill, aged 64 years, 5 months and 21 days.

NICKLE.—At Weyburn, Sask., on August 27th, 1909, R. K. Nickle, late of Madoc.

BORN.

FOLEY.—In Huntingdon, on 31st of August, to Mr. and Mrs. Larry Foley, a son.

REID.—In Madoc, on 31st August, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reid, a son.

WICKENS.—In Huntingdon, on 31st August, to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wickens, a daughter.

Mr. Thomas Bailey, of this neighborhood, showed the office a branch of apple blossoms which were in full bloom, a very rare thing this time of year.

New Advertisements.

Lost.

On Wednesday, August 25th, between Ivanhoe and Madoc, a pocket-book containing a lady's gold watch and other articles. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at THE REVIEW office, Madoc, or

SAMUEL RAY,
35 4t Ivanhoe, P. O.

Girl Wanted.

For general housework. Apply to
MRS. WM. CROSS,
35 Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

One hundred acres west half lot 32, sixth concession of Sidney, clay loam to loamy soil. Enquire on premises.

N. PATTERSON,
35 Chatterton.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 300 acres, Lots Nos. 83 and 84 in the Township of Lake, and Lots Nos. 86 and 87 in Township of Tudor. Good house and stable. Terms easy.

JOHN DEADY, Owner,
Maynooth P. O.

Farm for Sale.

Lot 6, 3rd Concession of the Township of Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or less, situated on Gravel Road about 2 miles from Stirling. The Farm is a No. 1 dairy or grain farm, with a small creek running through; also in good state of cultivation. Good dwelling house, nearly new, also new barn with stone basement, other out-buildings and good wells at both house and barn. One quarter mile from Cheese Factory and School House. For further particulars apply to

JAMES LANIGAN,
34 4t Stirling, P. O.

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale the property consisting of 320 acres, being lots No. 18 in 10th and lot No. 18 in 9th concessions of the township of Huntingdon. There is 100 acres of first-class tillable land and the balance is wood and pastureland. There is plenty of good water, there being 2 never failing wells and a running spring creek.

There is a bearing orchard of 150 trees of choice fruit. The work land is in a good state of cultivation and is well fenced with new cedar fences. The buildings consist of two barns 30x75, and 30x50, with basements under each, ganary, 18x18 with basement, a good brick house with kitchen and woodshed and other good out buildings convenient to school church and factory, four miles from Tweed. For terms etc., apply to

JOHN G. ELLIOTT,
34 4t Tweed Ont.

Farm for Sale.

In County of Hastings, Township of Dungannon, 100 acres, 60 cleared, 40 pasture and wood. Soil is the very best and is not stoney, fences good. This place is one of the very best in this country for hay grain, and all kinds of produce. A few rods to School, 1¼ miles to Cheese Factory, 3 miles to Butter Factory and the thriving town of Bancroft. There is on this farm a good frame house with dining room, parlor, kitchen and wood-shed. Large bedroom downstairs, verandah with glass doors and fine veranda. Upstairs all finished with metallic ceiling. Good well at kitchen door. Large frame barn with hay fork, fine horse stable and cow stables, frame drive house with granery overhead, other out-buildings, all nearly new. Price fifteen hundred ($1,500). Would take a payment down, balance on mortgage. The improvements on this farm cost more than I am asking for it. Good reasons for selling. No incumbrances. Apply to owner on premises.

JOHN CRIVA,
34 4t Box 16, Bancroft, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

A first-class Farm, being the west half of Lot 9 in the 2nd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good Brick and Stone Basement, Good Frame House and other Out-buildings. For terms and other particulars apply to

JOHN ROBINSON, Owner, or
HOWARD ASHLEY, West Huntingdon.

Farm for Sale.

130 acres farm more or less. In county of Prince Edward, lot 72, 5 concession of Hillier. All first-class buildings, good state of repair. Land in good state of cultivation for grain or dairy; plenty of living water, 7 acres wood; 200 young bearing apple trees; close to school, church, post-office, Sprague telephone in the house. For further information apply to

D. S. DOOLITTLE,
Allisonville, Ont.

A Very Desirable Farm For Sale.

The Spilsbury farm, 274 acres, three miles east of Colborne. Two good dwelling houses, new bank barn, old and new orcharde, 40 acres timber, a lot of valuable pine. For particulars apply to

G. E. S. WILSON,
30-4t. Colborne, Ont.

Wanted.

A farm to rent, 150 to 200 acres, with stock and implements. Madoc township preferred.

R. R. GEORGE,
33 Cooper, P. O.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Two good brick houses in Madoc Village for sale or to rent. Apply to

A. W. COE.

Madoc, May 14th, 1909.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

34 Carlton St., Toronto, will be at the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, the last Saturday of February, April, June, August, October and November, for consultation Ear, Nose and Throat.

Parisian Sage.

PUTS HAIR ON YOUR HEAD AND KEEPS IT THERE.

What's the use of being bald? What sense is there in deliberately allowing your hair to turn gray?

Do you want to look old before your time? Give up the thought; old age will come all too soon.

Look after your hair. Parisian Sage will kill the dandruff germs, and is the only preparation, so far as we know, that is guaranteed to do so.

Man or woman, no matter how old you are, Parisian Sage will make you look younger.

Why not go to Harper's Drug Store and get a large bottle today, it only costs 50 cents, and your money back if it does not cure dandruff, stop falling hair, or itching of the scalp. It will make your hair luxuriant, bright and beautiful, and it is the most refreshing, pleasant, and invigorating hair dressing made.

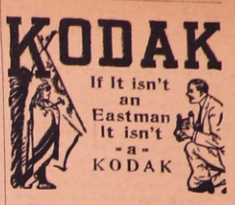
Sir Henry Strong, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, is dead.

Condemned By Physicians.

Unscrupulous dealers often prepare corn remedies with caustics and acids. Refuse such, and insist on Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It's purely vegetable, safe and sure.

Seven children were suffocated in a fire in an orphange on Long Island.

KODAK



If It isn't an Eastman It isn't a KODAK

Don't forget your Kodak and Roll of Films for your holidays When your snapshots have been taken remember we can develop and print your Films.

A full supply of all Books for Public and High Schools also a large stock of Scribblers, Exercise Books and School Supplies at **Right Prices.**

Harper's Drug Store

MADOC.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND

... SUPPLIES ...

We have a complete stock of all Books for Public and High Schools at reduced prices. See our stock of SCRIBLERS, EXERCISE BOOKS, PENCILS, ETC., before buying elsewhere.

EYES TESTED FREE

In a Private Optical Room by a graduate Optician. Low Prices on Spectacle Frames, Glasses, etc.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

=A Good Watch=

is something everyone wants The case may not be the best but the movement must be reliable and keep accurate time or the watch is not of much use to the owner.

If you need a reliable time-keeper our stock is at your dispo al. We will be pleased to show you our very large stock of Watches. We have

REGINA, WALTHAN and ELGIN WATCHES,

which are Standard Watches. Then among the cheaper grades the **Excelsior, New England, Jerome** and others.

Watches from $1.00 Upwards.

We guarant e all goods as represented and we stand behind our guarantee.

GEO. F. MAYBEE

EYES TESTED FREE. JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

It's time to be Busy

The preserving season is in full blast now, and we want to whisper to every lady in the business that we are anxious to see you do your business well and have the best results; and you can only have good results when you use

CROWN BRAND ROLLED EDGE CLASS JARS and the COLONIAL GRANITE PRESERVING KETTLES.

You know the price of our Jars, they are the lowest for the quality of goods you can get.

We have **Preserving Kettles from 25c. to 95c. each.**

School Supplies.

This is the season when parents are anxious about their children's education. Start them off with a good supply of Scribblers, Text Books and Pencils.

You will find it to your advantage to bring your list of requirements to us. Our stock is larger and better than ever and prices are lower than ever before.

Remember the place

Alex. MacGregor

Madoc's China Hall.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A magazine editor comments regretfully on our failure to utilize slang, which he describes as an "overlooked conversational asset." He points out; as others have done before him, that the tendency of speech is toward formality and stiffness, and that language is enriched by the lower, busy, uneducated world that cares not a rap about precision and much for raciness, picturesqueness, brevity, force in expression. He notes, not without surprise, that much of our slang is distinctly "elegant" and more genuinely literary than its creators or coiners are ever likely to suspect. In short, he thinks that slang is a joy and a perpetual, fresh stream whence language, spoken or written, derives vitality, color and beauty.

Significantly enough, however, nearly all the illustrations given by the editor in his article in praise of slang militate against his view. Not one of the expressions he rejoices in is now current; they have completely passed out of circulation; they are "have-been's" and "back numbers." Language, clearly, is not "enriched" by phrases and idioms, turns and terms, that are as suddenly and capriciously dropped as they are caught up and given vogue. Frequently slang makes for poverty of expression and for weakness of soul rather than for joy. An overworked slang phrase is more unpleasant than an overworked pharse of the ordinary and correct kind.

The truth of course, is that there is slang and slang. The old-fashioned purists have long since surrendered to the liberal and rational school, which cheerfully welcomes the co-operation of the "lower, uneducated world" in fashioning and quickening language. Few novelists, essayists and orators now taboo slang; the asset, in a word, is not overlooked by anybody. But astonishingly little slang survives as a matter of fact and gets itself incorporated into language. Thus the very test to which the appeal is made—popular usage—condemns nine-tenths or more of the slang that we busily manufacture, and we therefore need other means of preventing stagnation and decline of language.

Fortunately, science, art, international intercourse, interaction of various tongues, the advance of civilization by means of conflict, experience, contrast and selection provide such means continually and without conscious effort. Where life is rich and full, where thought is active, language will be strong and fresh and colorful. Progressive peoples have progressive, evolving tongues, and the dead or dying languages are languages in which no emotions, moods, impulses, ideas are pressing for expression.

One of the most remarkable strikes on record is now under way in Cologne. It is a strike of the physicians who are in the service of the "sick clubs," membership in which is compulsory under Prussian law to all workingmen who earn less than $500 a year. It has already lasted five months. A similar strike five years ago was successful, but the present strike has been made thus far unavailing by a full supply of strike-breaking doctors, and unless these latter can be driven out by shame—for they are ostracised by the whole medical profession—the strike will ultimately fail entirely.

The "Leipziger Verband," the name by which the German doctors' union is commonly known, has 23,000 members, and as there are about 30,000 medical men in the German Empire, of whom many are in the army or in professional schools, it is estimated that not more than two to three thousand nonunion doctors can be found. One object of the union is to crush out voluntary "sick clubs" among the middle classes—that is, clubs which hire doctors on yearly salaries, regardless of the number of calls they make. Another object is to prevent fixed salaries in the working-men's clubs and to secure some flexibility in the application of the fee system. The Cologne strike-breakers, for instance, are being paid from $1,500 to $2,500 a year apiece. The workingman pays about $1.25 a year for medical service, or about $4 a year for a family, and with a limitation of 2,000 names to any doctor's list it takes from 80 to 100 doctors to do the work in Cologne.

The Cologne doctors wish the work distributed among perhaps 300 physicians of the city, each workingman to have the right to choose his own physician, and each physician to get the annual fees of his own clients. But the officers of the "sick clubs" prefer the system of fixed salary and limited number of physicians. In a single city the doctors' union seems to be beaten. Should the issue be extended over a large territory, however, the union is so strong that it could doubtless win out. And just this is predicted for the future.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE ORGAN-GRINDER.

"O," mother!" cried Lucy, jumping up from the supper-table as she heard music in the street. "My old organ-grinder man and the dear monkey have come!"

Mother went to the window, and sure enough, there was the organ-grinder man who used to come the summer before and while mother was looking out of the window the monkey climbed to the porch. He wore a little blue jacket, red breeches, and a round red cap.

Mother and Lucy went out on the porch and gave the monkey a piece of bread. He nibbled at it happily enough until a sugar cooky was handed to him; then he carefully laid the bread on the porch railing. He had a tiny fiddle, and after he finished the cooky, he began to draw the bow across it, but in a solemn manner, as if he saw no fun in it himself, but was willing to pay for his cooky.

Lucy ran into the house and brought out a handful of cookies, which she gave to the organ-grinder. He stopped right in the middle of a tune to take them, which made the music change to a groan. Then Lucy wanted the monkey to play on the fiddle again, but the man said, "No. Monk's work hard all day—he tired," and patted the little monkey kindly. "Too tired," repeated the man; and the monkey sprang up on the organ-grinder's shoulder, put both arms round his neck, and blinked soberly from under his cap. The man nodded and smiled, and started off.

When they came to a turn in the road the organ-grinder stopped for a moment, and the monkey raised his red cap and waved it toward Lucy.—Youth's Companion.

THE BEE STORY.

Grandmama was going along the lane, hunting for strawberries. She was not grandmama then, of course, only a little girl named Mary, who lived on a farm. She had just knelt down to look under some big leaves when right ahead of her she heard a queer, buzzing sound. She looked up quickly, and saw a black cloud coming straight toward her. In a moment it had flown over her head and had turned into the orchard. Mary dropped her basket and followed. Through the orchard and over a field went the bees and Mary after them. There was a smaller orchard beyond, and presently the bees lighted on the limb of one of the apple-trees. Mary waited a minute, but as they did not move, she ran back to the house as fast as she could. She was a country child, and knew what this meant.

When Mary's mother heard that a swarm of bees had settled in the orchard, she went to the linen-closet and took out a large, coarse sheet. Then when Mary had found her father and excitedly told her story, they started out.

Mary was almost afraid to look for fear that the bees had gone, but there they were, on the same bough. Mary's father climbed the tree and began to saw off the branch. When it was cut through he laid it on the linen sheet. All this time the bees were as quiet as possible, all huddled together, so that they looked like a big rubber ball. The hive, or as Mary's father called it, "the skip," was put over them, and the four corners of the sheet tied together over the top. Then some of the men carried it back to the house. It was put with the other hives and all through the summer the bees were busy making honey. When fall came the hives were full, so the bees were smoked until they were stupefied and could not sting. There was a great deal of honey in Mary's hive, so much that it was sold for three dollars, and the money was given to Mary for her discovery.

OVER SEVEN FEET TALL.

England's Tall Man Visits the United States.

When George Dolling, an Englishman, 7 feet 2 inches in height, landed from the Ellis Island ferry at the barge office, New York, the other day, his appearance created something of a sensation.

The giant smiled good-naturedly down on the crowd that surrounded him, and after shaking hands with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Corday, a stripling of 6 feet 8 inches, told interviewers how tall he was and said that he weighed 275 pounds. He is 28 years old and wears a No. 17 shoe. He added that he has a brother in England who is just 7 feet in height.

Mr. Dolling — everybody was careful to call him mister—walked across to the food wagon at the edge of Battery Park, and, stooping, poked his head in at the window and asked for a sandwich.

"Hey, you!" called out the restaurant man. "Come down off that wheel and come in and order what you want."

Dolling went around to the door, and a much subdued waiter served him the sandwich.

The giant said he had been with a show in England, but was here to visit his sister.

SOME KISSING CUSTOMS

FESTIVAL OF HOCKTIDE AT HUNGERFORD, ENGLAND.

Barge Day at Newcastle-on-Tyne —Feast of St. Theodore in — Roumania.

Though kissing is said to go by favor, yet it sometimes goes by custom, and occasionally by law. For instance, there is a custom connected with Hocktide at Hungerford, England, a festival which takes place every April. A penny tax is collected on that day by two well-known residents of Hungerford, who are termed "tuttymen," and who go from door to door, each carrying a stave trimmed with gay ribbons.

It is not recorded whether this honorary post of "tuttyman" is put up to open competition, but it certainly ought to be, for there is one very valuable perquisite attached to the office—namely, a kiss from at least one lady in each family visited. It is said, moreover, to be the rule at Hungerford to yield graciously to this custom, especially if the "tuttymen" happen to be young and handsome bachelors.

"Beating the bounds" is often associated with other remarkable customs, and at Maidenhead kissing is immemorially associated with it. Any lady, old or young, rich or poor, who is encountered on the road must have the fair alternative submitted to her of being either "bumped" or kissed. It speaks volumes for the good sense of Maidenhead maidens that the vast majority of them prefer the latter alternative to the former, although they might prefer it as a private rather than as a public function. Nevertheless, there are cases on record where ladies have chosen to be "bumped," and, as this takes place on the boundary stones they have probably repented, when too late, of their undue coyness.

KISSED FOR A SOVEREIGN.

Barge Day is a festival which appears to be peculiar to Newcastle-on-Tyne. It seems to be akin to the practice of boundary beating, for the mayor and corporation, who doubtless, in olden times used to sail in barges, now embark upon four beflagged steamers and, followed by two old state barges, steam up the river, to claim the soil of the Tyne. But the piece de resistance is reserved for the landing. A big crowd is always waiting on the landing-stage for the arrival of the "grave and reverend signors," and from the assembled multitude the mayor has the very delightful, but extremely invidious, privilege of selecting any young lady he pleases and giving her a kiss. For this osculatory performance she receives a golden sovereign.

It is said that there has never been a Mayor of Newcastle who has not deemed this privilege cheap at the price. Nor is this all. No sooner has the mayor received his kiss and presented his sovereign than the sheriff, not to be outdone, also chooses a fair lady, duly kisses her, and presents her with a sovereign. But the fair maid whom the mayor has kissed has still another gift to receive, and this time from the mayoress, who is bound by custom, whatever her feelings on the matter may be, to present with some useful gift the lady whom her husband has kissed.

FREE TRADE IN KISSES.

There is a sort of kissing fair held yearly in one of the provincial towns of Roumania. Upon that day, at any rate, there is free trade in kisses. This festival is held upon the Feast of St. Theodore, and it is said that all the girls in the town not only allow themselves to be kissed on that day, but offer themselves for the purpose.—London Tit-Bits.

ODD MARRIAGE COMPACT.

Romantic Marriage Outcome of 37-year-old Compact.

A most romantic marriage was celebrated at Carshalton, England, recently, which was the outcome of a compact entered into thirty-seven years ago.

Two cousins were married on the same day in 1872 at New Brentford to Mr. Hugh Stevens and Mr. John Dunstone. The two brides and the two bridegrooms agreed, after the ceremony, that if it should be possible in the future the bride who survived her husband should marry the husband who outlived his wife.

Mr. Stevens died in 1882, but Mrs. Dunstone was still living, and the widow married Mr. Edward Benjamin Goodwin, of Brentford, who died in 1899.

Mrs. Dunstone died recently, and so the old compact was fulfilled by the marriage of Mrs. Goodwin to Mr. Dunstone.

Mrs. Goodwin was given away by her nephew, and her bridesmaid was one of her daughters by her first marriage. The best man was the son of the bridegroom.

Trying to please people is a matter of business with an office seekfoot. Ah done bin whar' Ah'r gwine."

McKendry's Fall and Winter Style Book FREE



The daintiest hats you ever saw, the very latest styles, and at prices which cannot be equalled anywhere in Canada.

At great expense this book has been prepared for our out-of-town customers. It contains lovely half-tone drawings of the most approved Hats to be worn during the fall and winter season, suitable for any age from tot to matron. Thousands of ladies in every part of Canada have proven the excellence of our work, and at the same time have made a most substantial saving in price. The list of customers is growing each season. You should be on the list.

McKendry's "The Home of the Hat Beautiful"

Write to-day as the demand for our "Style Book" is very great.

McKendry's Limited
226-228 Yonge Street
Toronto, Ont.

HEALTH

THE PANCREAS.

It is only within a comparatively recent period that anything definite has been known of the pancreas, what its uses are in the economy of the body, what diseases it is subject to, and what are the symptoms which these diseases cause and by which they may be diagnosed. Indeed, even yet the subject of its diseases is one of the vexatious problems of medical study, and the part it plays in the great chemical laboratory which we call the digestive tract is rather guessed at than really comprehended.

The pancreas, or sweetbread,—in the calf it is called by butchers the abdominal sweetbread or stomach sweetbread to distinguish it from the throat sweetbread or thymus gland,—is a long, narrow gland, lying behind the stomach and part of the liver, having somewhat the shape of a nail, the head or expanded portion being at the liver end, while the long, tapering body, called the tail, runs behind the stomach to the left side of the abdomen.

It secretes a digestive fluid somewhat similar in appearance to the saliva, which is poured out through a special duct, or sometimes two ducts, into the upper portion of the intestine. In illustration of nature's truly wonderful economy, we find that this secretion is not poured out continuously, but is excited by the taking of food, and even then is not called out at once, but begins an hour or two after eating, just in time to act upon the food after the stomach has finished with it and passed it on into the intestine for further elaboration. This pancreatic juice has many properties; it supplements the action of the saliva by converting the indigestible starch into readily absorbable sugar, and that of the stomach by peptonizing the albuminous substances. It also shares with the bile the property of emulsifying fatty matter, that is, of dividing it into tiny droplets in the form in which it exists in milk.

In addition to these functions, which supplement those of the other digestive fluids, it has one peculiar to itself, namely, it saponifies the fat of the food—that is, it decomposes it into fatty acid and glycerin, just as happens to fat in soapmaking. In this way this otherwise useless material is made capable of absorption into the system.

Besides all this, it is believed that the pancreas, like thethyroid and several other glands, secretes a material which is taken up at once by the blood, and used in some as yet undetermined way in favoring the assimilation of nutritive materials by the body cells.—Youth's Companion.

LORD ROSEBERY'S DUEL.

Fought With Former Butler, Settled Annuity Upon Him.

Sixty years ago the Lord Rosebery of that time was in Paris, and, in paying a call one day, he was received so rudely by the butler that he complained to his friend of the servant's conduct. The butler was immediately dismissed. But he had been a non-commissioned officer in the French army, and as such he challenged Lord Rosebery to a duel. The earl accepted, and two shots were exchanged without result.

But Lord Rosebery was angered at his own condescension and afraid his antagonist might lay aside his military rank and resume his duties as a servant, thus exposing an earl to the reproach of having fought with a butler. So he settled an annuity of $1,250 on the man on condition he did not return to domestic service.

The condition was faithfully observed on both sides, and when the ex-butler soldier died, about twenty years ago, the story was told in the French papers.

ROUGH ON THE BOYS.

A father and his two sons, who had been out of work for a considerable time, went on travel in search of employment. After travelling about for a week one of the sons obtained a job at a timber yard. He worked on until about dinner-time the first day, then went up to the foreman and asked him if he wanted any more men, as his brother was out of work.

"Is he strong?" inquired the foreman.

"Yes," was the reply; "he is a lot stronger than I."

"All right," said the foreman. "Tell him to start in the morning."

The two brothers went to work next day, and at knocking-off time the same night the son thought he might work his father into a job also, and asked the foreman if he could start his father, who was wanting work.

"Is he strong?" ejaculated the foreman.

"Strong!" said the son. "Why he is as strong as my brother and I together."

"Very well, then," said the foreman, "tell him to start in the morning, and you and your brother can finish to-night."

FAR NORTH EXPLORATION

VALUABLE REPORT FROM DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

Agricultural Possibilities of a Hitherto Unknown Part of Saskatchewan.

There has just been issued from the Railway Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, a report on northland exploration under his department during the season of 1903, covering Saskatchewan north of Prince Albert as far as the Churchill River, extending from Montreal Lake and Lac la Ronge, on the east, to Green Lage and connecting waters as far north as Portage la Loche on the west.

Information about this portion of the Canadian west, north of the existing surveys, has hitherto been difficult to obtain. The increasing pressure on the available surveyed lands in the western Provinces has, however,

CREATED A DEMAND

for all possible information about the agricultural and other resources of the undeveloped north of western Canada, and on account of the reported mineral discoveries at Lac le Ronge, and in the country north of it, the publication of the report giving information as to the means of access meets a public want. A number of excellent cuts of growing crops and natural features, from photographs taken by the explorer, are scattered through the report. An up-to-date map which covers the country explored and for a considerable distance north of it—about 350 miles in all, north of Prince Albert, accompanies the report.

A prevalent impression that in this portion of western Canada there is little land of agricultural value will be found on perusal of the report to be quite erroneous, and while the difficulty of access will retard settlement at present, there is evidence that a large area is suitable for mixed farming as soon as made accessible by roads, and the area of available fertile land can be considerably more than doubled by a system of drainage which can be carried out

AT MODERATE COST.

The opinion of Prof. John Macoun, Naturalist of the Geological Survey, than whom there is no better authority, is given prominence on the cover of the report as follows: "There can be no question about the value of the land north of the Saskatchewan, and settlers going in there are assured of three essentials—wood, water and hay for cattle. . . . The low altitude and the long day are fixed conditions, and will always remain the same."

The information in the report is divided conveniently under the following headings: Access, Soil, Topographical Features, Climate, Ranching, Hay, Animal Life, Fish, Timber, Minerals and Water Powers. Copies can be obtained free on application to the Superintendent Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Fashionable fans are small.

Most of the new coats show added fullness.

Some of the smartest hats are cinnamon tone.

Many summer parasols are made of English chintz.

Shadow striped mohairs are excellent for traveling wear.

All the pretty, faded, washed-out dyes continue to be modish.

Birds perched on top of parasol handles are seen everywhere.

New turbans are all large and generally are simply trimmed.

Oriental designs and colorings have a great vogue among parasols.

High waisted, one piece frocks are quaint and charming for children.

Narrow embroidered silk ties are worked in colors on white or a color.

"Middy" blouses for young girls are popular for out of door sports.

There is a rumor that jackets will not figure in the autumn styles.

A number of the straw hats are of the color of corn ripe from the fields.

Black sashes accompany many colored gowns, and are even worn with white.

Roumanian embroidery appears on many hats, blouses, frocks, and coat suits.

Messaline silks in exquisite Dresden pattern make the daintiest of underwear.

Gold and silver threads and colored silks are much used to ornament filet net lace.

Skirtings are nearly all striped, which adds to the long lined effects of the season.

Cross stitch embroidery has a revival. It is used on cushion covers, table covers, bags, etc.

Filet lace or embroidery on netting is one of the most fashionable trimmings of the hour.

Bronze pumps, finished with a single strap and large rosette or buckle, are in great favor.

Sashes are used wherever a line needs lengthening or floating ends will enhance an effect.

There is a fad for scenting fans by keeping sandalwood in the fan box or by the use of sachet.

Net overskirts are seen on many of the summer dresses, and are particularly pretty over colors.

A mass of mixed blossoms that eclipse the crown of the hat is the milliner's favorite trimming.

One of the late season fads is the linen coat of pale color with a long roll collar of black satin.

Shaded chiffon in two colors is to be worn extensively this fall over silk shaded in the same colors.

A few gathers have crept in as a relief from the tight skirt, and even plaits are once more employed.

The black ribbed silks make effective facings for the large hats of white and light colored straws.

Fans of spangled gauze are numerous, each with a chain to match the design of the fan in color.

Silk covered hairpins are a recent invention. They are said to stay in the hair longer than the old kind.

Leaves and scrolls are seen in abundance in new laces, and designs which savor of heraldic devices are popular.

In direct contrast to the season's fashion of buttoning the long coats with two or three buttons just below the collars a new mode has come in of fastening the three-quarter length with three buttons just above the lower hem.

Three witnesses—a Frenchman, a Dutchman, and an Irishman—were asked for their definitions as to what constituted a gentleman. "A gentleman," said the Frenchman, "is a man that has five counts in his family." "No," said the Dutchman. "A gentleman is a man that never gives pain to his fellow-creatures." "A gintleman," said Pat, "is a man that asks you to come in, that gets out the whisky and tells you to help yourself, and walks away to the window while you're doing it!"

PAIGNTON'S BIG PUDDING

ONE OF ENGLAND'S CURIOUS OLD CUSTOMS.

Riot When Pudding Was Shared Out Fifty Years Ago—Weighed Ten and a Half.

Lovers of old customs will not be displeased to hear that arrangements are being made to revive the historical "Paignton Pudding" festival, which comes round every fifty years, and is due this. The making of this great "white pot," as some term it, dates back for centuries, for Paignton is not the modern town—a fashionable watering place—which its appearance would lead those ignorant of its history to suppose. Paignton—in Domesday Book the spelling is Peintone—was formerly the richest manor belonging to the see of Exeter, says the London Globe. It enjoined the privilege of being a market town from 1294. On the meadows facing Torbay the Norman bishops built a palace, the ruins of which are close to the parish church. The last Roman Catholic bishop left the palace in 1549, although Miles Coverdale is said to have lived here from 1551 to 1553, occupying a tower commonly called the "Bible tower," which is the chief feature of the ruins. After the Reformation Paignton dwindled to a country village, and so remained until the modern town may be said to have commenced with the making of the road from Torquay to Dartmouth, about the year 1840.

The origin of the famous pudding is wrapped in obscurity. The first reference to it is found in Westcote's "View of Devonshire in 1630." That historian tells of "the huge and costly white pot these made of late, some term it

A BAG PUDDING.

In former ages it was an annual action and of that greatness that it is incredible to the hearer and thence it hath the addition of white pot, and called Paignton white pot." "White pot" is an old term for food made of milk, cream, eggs, etc., and baked in a pot. Dr. James Young, writing about 1670, states that Paignton was anciently a borough town and held her charter by this white pot, "which was to be given years making, seven years king and seven years eating." Other local historians appear to be silent upon the subject. There can be no doubt, however, that this custom is of the greatest antiquity, that at first the pudding was made annually for the celebrated "revel of Paignton," held in Whitsun week, which fair, long sunk to the level of a few standings, died out about forty years ago; that later the "white pot" was boiled only on occasions of national rejoicings or to celebrate important local events, and that lastly it was made a jubilee festival dating from the revival of the custom on June 1, 1819, after a lapse of many years.

The ingredients which composed the enormous pudding of 1819 were 400 pounds of flour, 170 pounds of beef suet, 140 pounds of raisins and 240 eggs. The pudding, which weighed in all 900 pounds, was cooked in a large brewing copper at the Crown and Anchor Inn, being contained in a huge bag, which was held in a net suspended to a beam, from which it was lowered by a tackle into the vat. After boiling from

SATURDAY TO TUESDAY.

it was placed on a car, decorated with ribbons and evergreens and drawn through the town by eight horses. But those who had assembled to eat the pudding were doomed to disappointment. The outside, from constant boiling, had been reduced to the consistency of paste and the inner part was not even warm.

Although the jubilee of fifty years was short by a whole decade, the inhabitants resolved to anticipate it in 1859, in order to commemorate the opening of the railway from Torquay and London. So as to secure success on this occasion it was arranged that the monster pudding should be cooked in sections, eight sections forming one layer, the whole being afterward built together. The pudding consisted of 573 pounds of flour, 191 pounds of bread, 382 pounds of raisins, 191 pounds of currants, 382 pounds of suet, 320 lemons, 144 nutmegs, 95 pounds of sugar, 360 quarts of milk and unknown hundreds of eggs. The cost was £45, and when completed the weight of it was a ton and a half, while it measured 13 feet 6 inches in circumference at the base and 5 feet at the top. Besides this remarkable pudding there were provided 1,900 pounds of meat and 900 pounds of bread and an unlimited supply of the staple product of the Paignton orchards. Under. Twelve lines of tables were erected upon Paignton Green, where the dinner was to take place. Unfortunately the gentleman stage managing the entertainment had been subpoenaed to attend Exeter Assizes, and to his absence may be attributed the untoward contretemps which afterward occurred.

AT NOON ON AUGUST 1,

which was the day fixed for the inauguration of the railway, the procession moved off toward the green with the great pudding mounted upon a decorated wagon drawn by eight horses instead of oxen, the wagon of bread and two wagons of meat following. Arrived at the green the people took their seats and were supplied with the bread, meat and cider. As the pudding was about to be distributed the outside public—and it was estimated that the festival had attracted 18,000 visitors to Paignton—clamored for slices; and breaking down the fence attempted to help themselves. The police thereupon mounted the wagon to protect the pudding. Seeing the turn affairs were taking the navvies and others at the tables, imagining that they were likely to be deprived of the toothsome delicacy, left their seats and swelled the tumultuous throng, by whom the unfortunate pudding, police and committee were beleaguered. The mob pressed onward, and the committee, alarmed at their menacing attitude, began to throw the pudding piece-meal at them. In a few seconds the scene became one of wild confusion. The wagon was upset and men, women, boys and police struggled and fought for possession of the dismembered pudding and got inextricably mixed up in it. This continued until not a morsel was left. For weeks afterward the Paignton post office was inundated with greasy packets containing bits of the pudding sent off as so many souvenirs to distant friends, and in all parts of the country people received letters, sticky or smeared with a mysterious glutinous substance which was the result of burst packets of Paignton's last mammoth pudding.

HOT WEATHER MONTHS KILL LITTLE CHILDREN

If you want to keep your children rosy, healthy and full of life during the hot weather months give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents deadly summer complaints by cleansing the stomach and bowels; or it cures the trouble promptly if it comes on unexpectedly.

The mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as if she had a doctor in the home. Mrs. C. C. Roe, Georgetown, Ont., says:—"I can heartily recommend Baby's Own Tablets as a great help to baby during the hot summer months. I have used them for summer troubles and am much pleased with the result." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRIGHT AND BRIEF.

Pithy Paragraphs About a Little of Everything.

"Naturalist and trainer of ants, fleas, bees, etc.," was the description a man gave of himself at the North London Police Court.

A medical man stated at the Shoreditch (England) County Court that he attended 18,000 patients a year, an average of forty-nine patients each day.

Experiments have shown that the Chicago air 300 feet above the street, contains in a year 7,038 pounds of dirt an acre, or three times as much as London air.

In despair at his financial position, a man hanged himself at Berne the other day. Half an hour later the postman brought a letter for him containing a cheque for $5,000.

Mrs. E. Requa, whose knee was so badly injured in a railway accident that she has since been unable to kneel in prayer, has been awarded $10,000 damages against the New York Central Railroad.

The strongest animals exist entirely on vegetable food. It is the ferocity of the lion rather than his strength that makes him formidable. An elephant is a match for several lions and is a vegetarian.

A Munich servant girl has given notice because she says her mistress persists in playing classical music for a couple of hours every morning, although she has not the slightest notion how it should be interpreted.

To train prisoners more thoroughly in farm work, the British Home Office authorities are to extend, under skilled instruction, farming operations in the management and care of live stock, market gardening, poultry-keeping, and dairy work at Borstal Prison.

In order to encourage the members of the Barnsley (England) police force to become efficient swimmers, the chief constable offered a ham-and-egg breakfast to every officer who entered the public swimming bath the other morning. Twenty-four constables took advantage of the offer.

Since the German socialist organ, "Vorwaerts," was founded, twenty-five years ago, penalties amounting to ten years and eighteen weeks' imprisonment, seven weeks' arrest, three months' detention in a fortress, and $2,700 in fines have been inflicted on members of the editorial staff.

Having survived for fifty-two years with his spine broken but the spinal cord intact, Joseph Alcock, who was well known to summer visitors in his donkey chaise on the Yarmouth (England) Parade, died at the age of seventy-two. The gaff of a wherry came down with a run and broke his back when he was twenty.

Inquiry as to the general age of trees being put to an authority on forestry, it was said that the pine tree attained 700 years as a maximum length of life; 425 years was the allotted span of the silver fir; the larch lived 270 years; the red beech, 245; the aspen, 210; the birch, 200; the ash, 170; the elder, 145; the elm, 130. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. Of the holly, it is said that there is a specimen 410 years old near Aschaffenburg, Germany.

Revive the Jaded Condition.—When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

A South Australian farmer during the harvest used a 3½ h.p. motor bicycle to winnow his wheat. It connects with the winnower, and is easily movable from place to place. At knock-off time it is disconnected in two minutes and ridden home. One gallon of petrol cleans 100 bags of wheat, which costs, with oil used, about three cents per bag.

The perambulating restaurant is the latest novelty of the Paris streets. It owes its inception to a restauranter who observed that there were daily large numbers of clerks, artisans, and workmen who have no time to go out to lunch at a restaurant. The caterer has bought a mule and a small van, in which is fitted a kitchen range with several hot dishes all ready, and sends it out along the streets in charge of a cook. A horn announces the presence of the van to the people, who come out and are handed on hot plates a portion of roast meat or other dish, with vegetables, cheese, and dessert. The scheme is a great success, and the caterer is doing a large business.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.—Unscrupulous makers are attempting to steal your money and our reputation by putting out an imitation of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. Be sure to get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Kind Friend—"Henpeck, let me introduce you to Professor Glass, the great hypnotist, who can put anyone to sleep within two minutes after starting. Henpeck—"Glad to meet you, Professor. Come, let me introduce you to my wife."

Wilson's Fly Pads, the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

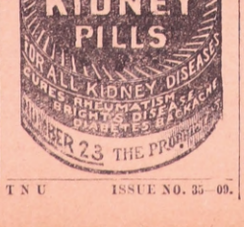
The plague in India during the last ten years has caused as many deaths as have all the world's wars since the time of Napoleon.

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic.—Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Owing to the lack of farm hands in Austria, "good-conduct" convicts are being employed as agricultural laborers.

Prisoners condemned to death in Greece have to wait two years before the death penalty is carried out.



"I think from the utensils about him that this mummy must have been an Egyptian plumber." "It would be interesting to bring him back to life." "But too risky. Who's going to pay him for his time?"

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. Hotel accommodation. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to Mr. J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto.

For sheer simplicity of phrase and conception few have surpassed that delightful old lady who, with a shrewd twinkle in her eye, inquired whether "'soda-water' should be written as two separate words, or if there should be a siphon between them?"

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

"How do you do, sare?" said a Frenchman to an English acquaintance. "Rather poorly, thank you," answered the other. "Nay, my dear sare," said the Frenchman, "don't thank me for your illness; I cannot help it."

Timmam (meeting an old friend after a long absence)—"Hello, Sims! Fancy meeting you. Why I heard you were ill!" "No; it was my brother—not me." "Dear, dear! I'm sorry to hear that."

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

The schoolboys had studied, the day before, the first chapter of Acts, particularly the story of the election of a new apostle. The teacher began by reviewing yesterday's work. "And how was Matthias chosen?" he asked. The brightest boy, to his teacher's bewilderment, replied: "They all jumped on him and kicked him." "Why," said the teacher, "whatever makes you say that?" "Well, sir, you told us. You read out that 'the lot fell on M.atthias.'"

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c. At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

Mrs. Brown (to the new maid)—"Well, Janet, I hope we shall get along very nicely; I'm not at all difficult to please." Janet—"No, mum; that's just what I thought the very minute I set eyes on the master."

We all Have Missions in the World.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's no trouble to find trouble. Everybody knows that other people make mistakes.

Every man on the job thinks he knows more than the boss.

Some people tell the truth merely for the sake of stirring up trouble. If it wasn't for their famous wives many men would never be heard of.

A woman laughs most heartily at a story of which she fails to see the point.

It's dead easy to be an optimist when only the good things of life are coming your way.

Many a man will devour a girl with kisses only to find after marriage that she disagrees with him.

If in hot water, take comfort from the thought that you will soon, like an egg, get hardened to it.

A married man should come home early at least one night each week—just to show his wife that he can do it.

What surprises a woman is not how beautiful her children are, but how much more beautiful they are than anybody else's.

Professor (lecturing on hygiene)—"Tobacco, gentleman, makes men ugly, short-winded, idiotic, paralytic; and I can tell you this from experience, for I have smoked for many years."

ELIAS ROGERS, President. ALBERT J. RALSTON, Managing Director
F. SPARLING, Secretary.

National Life Assurance Co.
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Business in Force	$10,467,291.00
Daily income over	$13,000.00
Invested in high grade securities	$1,268,211.17
Surplus to Policy Holders' Account	$125,199.62

The only Company reporting to Canadian Insurance Dep't, Ottawa, no arrears of interest or principal on any investment.

A splendid opening in this county for an active, energetic agent possessing good character.

Apply direct to head office, 25 Toronto St., Toronto.

WHERE MEN DO HOUSEWORK.

At St. Pancras, in England, there is a school where fathers are taught to take care of the house and the children in anticipation of the time when women go out to do the work and men must sit at home and mind the house. There used to be a time when a man out of a job would have to let his wife go out and do washing or cleaning, and when she came home at night she would have to get her own house in order. Now the men will be expected to do that for their wives. The course in housekeeping will also be of benefit to men whose wives are sick or absent.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

HIS VACATION OFF.

"Aren't you taking a vacation this summer?"

"No."

"Didn't you ask for one?"

"Yes."

"Wouldn't they give it to you?"

"That's what's the matter. They were so much more enthusiastic about it than I was that I grew a little suspicious."

The microscope in the hands of experts employed by the United States Government has revealed the fact that a house fly sometimes carries thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body. The continuous use of Wilson's Fly Pads will prevent all danger of infection from that source by killing both the germs and the flies.

NOT THE SAME.

"I would like mightily to enjoy riches."

"Then why don't you try to marry 'em?"

"As I said, I want to enjoy 'em."

PAINKILLER cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally it cures diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

Tar—"On my last voyage I saw waves one hundred feet high!" Spar—"I've been a sailor forty years, and never seen 'em over forty." Tar—"P'raps not! But everything is higher now than it used to be, mate!"

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

QUITE OUT OF DATE.

A workman, who was paid by time, was suspected by his wife of not giving her all his pay at the end of the week. She consulted a neighbor, who advised her to get a ready reckoner.

This she procured, and when next he handed his wages she asked him: "Are ye sure that's all, Geordie?"

"Of course," he replied.

"Because I have been looking at a ready reckoner, and I should get more."

"Let me see it." He looked at it for a minute, and contemptuously threw it back at her. "That's no use; it's last year's."

Irrigation in Egypt is slowly lowering the temperature of that country.





VANZANT & WARING'S GUARANTEED "SPAVIN CURE" Mailed on receipt of $1.00. Send for booklet—FREE.

The Veterinary Remedy Company, Limited, Box A, 75 Adelaide St., E. Toronto, Canada.

Business Training

The future of your children depends largely on their present training. The best provision for the future is a course in our oldest and most reliable school. WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE OR BETTER Come and see us during your Exhibition Visit.

British American Business College, Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, TORONTO. T. M. WATSON, - PRINCIPAL

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges prepaid. Send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED,

WANTED—$8,000, in amounts of $50 or more, to acquire the coal mining rights on a large tract of land estimated to contain 20,000,000 tons of coal. An opportunity of a lifetime to get in on ground floor. Taunton, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

WE SELL **Buggies and Harness** DIRECT to the user at manufacturers' prices.

Top Buggies, $60.00 Up.
Single Harness, $9.50 Up.

Save agents' profits by buying direct. Write us. The Toronto Harness and Carriage Supply Company, TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Learn Telegraphy

And earn a good salary. We prepare you thoroughly and quickly. Particulars free. CENTRAL TELEGRAPH SCHOOL 3 Gerrard St. E., Toronto.

Ontario Veterinary College

TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO, CAN.

Established 1862, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1908.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, under the control of the Dept. of Agriculture of Ontario. College opens 1st October, 1909. Course of study extends over 3 college years. FEES PER SESSION $75.00. Calendar on application.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal. Dept. H.

MOULTON COLLEGE

34 Bloor Street East, Toronto.

A high grade Residential School for Girls. Fees for the year—Resident Students, $232 to $262; Day Students, $34 to $72.

College reopens Sept. 15. Calendar on application MISS CHARLOTTE THRALL, Vice-Principal.

Woodstock College

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

A Fully Equipped Residential School for Boys and Young Men. Prepares for University, Schools of Science, Business, &c. 52nd Annual Calendar sent on application.

A. T. MacNEIL, B. A., Principal.



Don't fail to see our Exhibit at the National Exhibition, Toronto.

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE CASE WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN.

Make $3 a Day and establish permanent business on your capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home. Are quickly used up and repeat orders come fast. Exclusive territory given.

THE HOME SUPPLY CO., Dept. 20, Toronto, Ont.

The **Rapid Needle Threader**



A practical eye-saving, time-saving device, used for any size needle or thread. It threads quickly, easily, and will last a lifetime. Mailed to your address, postpaid for 25c.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Rapid Needle Threader Co., Box 1307, Orillia, Ontario

HIGH CLASS **Custom Made Clothes**

BEST VALUES IN CANADA.

EXHIBITION VISITORS

cordially invited to call and inspect our stock.

AGENTS WANTED in every locality.

REX TAILORING COMPANY, 172 King St. West Toronto (Opposite Princess Theatre.)

DRINK, Tobacco and Drug Habits CURED

New System of Treatment. Recently Discovered Remedy that Cures Rapidly and Permanently. Marvellous Results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of Modern Medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no bad after effects.

FREE! FREE!

We send by mail, free of charge, our 64 page book, which fully explains our modern system of treatment, of how the Drink, Tobacco and Drug habits can be rapidly overcome and cured. This book is sent in a plain envelope, sealed from observation, so no one can tell what your letter contains. All correspondence absolutely secret and confidential. Address.

DE SILVA INSTITUTE, Suite 200, 33 University St. Montreal, Canada



Many housewives think it cheaper to buy than to bake. That is because their baking isn't successful every time. Their failures run the cost up. Get

Royal Household Flour

and follow directions. The result will be light, wholesome bread or pastry every time. You pay a few cents more for Royal Household, but those few cents buy certainty and purity. Your grocer can supply you.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
155 Montreal.

Is Your Back Weak?

When the back drags and aches, feels lame over the spine,—when there is indigestion, headace and constant call to mke water, beware of sick kidneys. If neglected, this condition develops weakness and soon you'll be unable to work. The one remedy you can rely on is Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Every sympton of disordered kidneys they cure by removing the cause. You improve immediately, day by day you will experience benefit from Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Best for the kidneys, liver and stomach. Sold by all dealers.

The Provincial Parliament buildings of Toronto, were destroyed by fire last night.

Drive Rheumatism out of the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy and see how quickly pain will depart. Rub-ons never did reach the real disease. Rheumatism isn't in the skin. It's deep down—it's constitutional. Getting rid of the pain, is after all, what counts. That is why Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy goes, by word of mouth from one to another. And herein lies the popularity of this Remedy. It is winning defenders everywhere. Tablets or liquid. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt in Rome on Tuesday.

Soothing Oil Cures the Skin.

Tender Skins of Children Soothed by a Mild Liquid Compound.

Have you ever tried a few drops of an oil of wintergreen compound for skin trouble? It seems to be about the only safe and sure cure for eczema, salt rheum, tetter, ringworm on the tender skin of infants.

The liquid is so mild that it is used with wonderful soothing effect on the tender skins of infants.

To prove efficacious, the oil of wintergreen must be mixed with thymol and glycerine, as in the Prescription of Dr. D. D. Dennis, the eminent skin specialist. The compound is known as D. D. D. Prescription. Used with D. D. D. Soap it appears to be infallible.

Mrs. William Fox, Chancery Lane, Brockville, Ont., tells how she cured her little daughter.

"Gladly I give you consent to use any letter I may have sent in praise of your wonderful D. D. D. Prescription. My little daughter's head still remains clear of the horrid scaly disease. Her father and I both noticed how much brighter she is and her light hair is simply beautiful, so thick and glossy, after six years of suffering. It seems wonderful that less than four bottles of D. D. D should have cured her after so much and so spent on the X Ray treatment failed."

For free sample bottles write to The D. D. D Laboratory, Department M. R. 23 Jordan St., Toronto.

For sale by all druggists.

Farm for Sale.

A most desirable fruit and dairy farm, known as Poplar Hill Farm, situated on west half of lot 23, in the 7th con., Rawdon, containing 100 acres, all of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The Farm is well fenced and watered, having 3 wells, one of which is at the barns and is pumped in the stables by a windmill. The farm is convenient to school, church, cheese factory and daily mail. The house has just been repaired and is as good as new, 10 rooms with good cellar, and telephone, large wood-house. The barn is 30x70, straw barn 36x32, with hay forks; drive-house and pig pen. On this farm there is 10 acres of orchard, yielding in 1905 1000 barrels, in 1906 500 barrels, in 1907 1000 barrels, and good prospects for a heavy crop this year.

This property will be sold with or without the crop. Liberal terms will be given to persons with a small capital. The reason for selling this property will be made known on application to the owner.

W. W. DRACUP,
10 Wellman's Corners.

Slabs for Sale.

Cut to stove lengths. Apply to ARTHUR PITTS, BOX 132, Madoc.
26

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles, Lehigh Cement, Hard and Soft Coal,

WHOLESALE AT

The Schuster Co., Ltd

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Write or Phone Us.

Clean Milk Supply.

The marked improvement in uniformity and quality of Ontario cheese in recent years has resulted largely from the greater care exercised by the farmers in the production and care of the milk, and the uniformity in up-to-date methods on the part of the makers. The Instructors, whose duty it is to visit every factory and creamery in the Province, are from year to year exercising a greater influence on the improvement of dairy products, and we make another appeal to the farmers to do their part by supplying higher class raw material, without which it is impossible to make goods of first quality.

Legislation has been enacted making it an offence for either makers or proprietors to allow unsanitary conditions to exist in equipment, surroundings or methods of work. Beginning with Jan. 1st, 1910, all creameries, cheese factories and other places for the manufacture of milk products will require to be registered with the Department of Agriculture; and on and after the firs. day of January, 1910, no person or persons, company or corporation, shall carry on business in a creamery, milk condensory, milk powder factory, or the manufacture of any form of dairy products in any building or place not recorded, without first applying to the Minister of Agriculture and receiving from his permission to do so, and this permission shall be granted only after a report upon the same has been filed, signed by an inspector.

Legislation passed during the session of the Provincial Legislature provides that on and after the first day of January, 1911, no person shall act or be allowed to act as chief maker in any creamery or cheese factory who does not hold a certificate of qualification from the Dairy School of the Ontario Agricultral College or from the Eastern Dairy School.

In place of the above certificate of qualification a special permit may be issued at any time by the Minister upon the recommendation of any inspector on the general grounds of experience and competency.

All legislation is intended to place the dairy industry of the Province upon a better basis, and the producers, proprietors and makers can rest assured that in the enforcement of the law, the work of instruction, the granting of certificates and permits, registration of factories, etc., the only object will be to still further strengthen the position of the dairy industry in Ontario.

Fish That Cannot Swim.

More than one species of fish that cannot swim are known to naturalists. Perhaps the most singular of these is the maltha, a Brazilian fish, whose organs of locomotion only enable it to crawl or walk or hop. The anterior (pectoral) fins of the maltha, which are quite small, are not capable of acting on the water, but can only move backward and forward, having truly the form of thin paws. Both these and the ventral and anal fins are very different from the similar fins in other fishes and could not serve for swimming at all. Other examples of nonswimming fishes include the sea horse, another most peculiarly shaped inhabitant of the sea, and the starfish.

Lost His Voice Entirely.

Mr. J. H. Woods, of Point Rock, Oneida Co., N. Y., had a hard experience. "A bad attack of Catarrh settled in my forehead and the pain over my eyes was so intense I thought my head would burst.

My voice grew very hoarse and I coughed every night, and through the winter could scarcely speak. My voice was gone. Two doctors didn't help me at all. The next doctor ordered "Catarrhozone." It cured me and now many others here use it also. My doctor says he doesn't know anything so good for Catarrh and Throat Trouble as "Catarrhozone." Use it today, you're better to-morrow. 25c. and $1.00 at all dealers. Try Catarrhozone.



With reference to hardware of every sort, we've been here long enough to deserve your confidence, and we're not amateurs by any means when it comes to buying and selling.

In Graham Nails particularly we have the line best worth your buying, and distinctly avoid anything in any sense inferior. We don't know how to sell second rate goods. It requires a knack that we haven't got.

You'll not be disappointed in either the quality or cost of anything you buy here. We rarely lose a customer.

M. W. CONNOR & SON

Madoc. Phone 8.

BINDER TWINE

Now is the time to see about your Binder Twine for the coming harvest.

We have in stock the following well-known Brands—

PLYMOUTH
PETERBOROUGH
BRANTFORD

at Prices that will be of interest to you.

We guarantee every ball to give perfect satisfaction. Get our prices before buying.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Builders' Supplies.

FRANK DAFOE
MADOC.

NEW BRUNSWICK SHINGLES
ONTARIO SHINGLES.

Six Grades to choose from at the following prices:

$1.00, $1.50, $1.80
2.50, 3.25, 3.50

per thousand.

R F. HOUSTON & SON.
TWEED, ONT.

VARICOCELE CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on a double varicocele. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope—but—I had not money. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much. I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Drs. Kennedy & Kennedy, as he had taken treatment from them himself and knew they were square and skilful. I wrote them and got their Question Blank for Treatment. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn $12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning $21 and never lose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment.

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—our S.S.S. METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN.—Imprudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically, and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed this danger signals?

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. **Consultation Free.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion **Free of Charge. Books Free**—"The Golden Monitor," (illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Alex. Belair

MERCHANT TAILOR

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

Lumber for Sale.

Hemlock Lumber, half mile south of Bannockburn. Slabs in sleigh lengths, and green Lumber, four miles west of Bannockburn after Christmas. Apply at camp or to

C. M. WALLBRIDGE,
Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con of Thurlow, 3 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adapted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the cost of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

344 G. M. PHELPS.
Canniffon, Ont

To Rent.

To rent or work on shares, for a term of years, 150 acres of land, in the 3rd concession of sidney, known as the Henry Hagerman farm. There is a good house and good barn, and about 8 acres of orchard on place. Will feed from 15 to 20 cows. For further information inquire of the undersigned, front of Sidney, lot 9, 24 miles from Tronto.

Trenton Fe. CHARLES SAYLOR
9

Farm for Sale.

Good Farm for sale, 100 acres, County of Prince Edward, Township of Ameliasburgh. Well fenced, plenty water. Handy to school and church. Apply to owner,

NELSON GILES.

Sand and Gravel

The Crookston Sand & Gravel Company

are prepared to furnish different grades of Ssnd and Gravel for purposes of cement construction, plastering, etc. F. O. B. on car at their Gravel Pit near Crookston or at points of purchase as may be arranged.

For terms apply to

The Crookston Sand & Gravel Co.,

Crookston Post-office, or Post-office Drawer 1064, Belleville.

Any person wishing to communicate by telephone, kindly elephone No. 197, Belleville.

New Arrivals

—IN—

= Suitings =

Just arrived a display that is unsurpassed for

VARIETY QUALITY

and VALUE.

We have the most complete and exclusive range of these Smart Suitings we have ever had.

Any Shade at any Price.

B. O'HARA

To receive the best

UNDERWEAR SHIRTS
COLLARS TIES
TIE AND CUFF HOLDERS
SUITS both ordered and Ready made, for the least money, call on

R. McGHEE, Merchant Tailor
MADOC, ONT.

OPPOSITE REVIEW OFFICE.

. Buggies .

ANY AND ALL KINDS

Steel Tire, Hard Tire,
Cushion Tire, Pneumatic Tire.

1 Car Load Arrived Yesterday

GENTLEMEN,—We are after the Buggy and Carriage Trade of this District. In our warerooms we have placed a assortment of the best lines on the Canadian market. We are young in this trade and will give you prices that defy competition. We solicit your patronage and would respectfully ask you to call in and see what we can do, what we have, and who we are.

Complete Line of MASSEY-HARRIS IMPLEMENTS.

Empey & Hill

Opp. Bristol's Shop, - - Madoc

If you are Going to build

or do any Repairing.

We are doing All Kinds of Work in

House Furnishing

SUCH AS

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, etc

We keep in stock Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

JOB-WORK A SPECIALTY.

M. BRISTO

North Hastings Review.

$1.00 a Year in Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $1.50 if Not so Paid

33RD YEAR.—No. 36 Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 9, 1909. POSTAGE PREPAID

Correspondence.

Madoc, Ont., Sept. 6, 1909.

To the Editor of THE REVIEW.

DEAR SIR, — In your last week's issue you published a copy of the By-law submitted by the council in re Electric Power to be voted on by the ratepayers of the village of Madoc. I have had considerable experience in By-laws and have carefully read this By-law. It is a long one and filled with conditions both as to what the municipality must do and what it may not do, and what the Company shall do. So far as my judgment goes—putting the usual constructions on the conditions—the By-law appears to be all right but I would like further explanations.

A committee was appointed to make the necessary enquiries and report. There seems to have been as yet no report for the ratepayers and I am of the opinion that if not some further explanations are put before ratepayers that the By-law will be defeated. In conversation with some ratepayers I came to the conclusion that at least some parties who have considerable influence will oppose it, one objection was against having electric power here at all. "People are leaving the place, taxes will be higher." My answer was that is one reason why I would vote for it, hoping our young men would find work at home from increased industries. Another objection was from a party that has no information except what is common to all—that it was costing too much.

I would suggest that the Reeve call a public meeting, and give the ratepayers the fullest possible information. He should have carefully prepared the actual cost of the present lighting of the village, not guessing at it as we did at a previous meeting, a general cost of what we will get so that anyone may understand.

Though as I said before, the By-law appears tight—yet I want some fuller information, I am among the largest tax payers, but I have but one vote. I want the Electric Power.

The public must understand this By-law or it will not carry.

The earlier the meeting is called the better.

There are people in this village today who will oppose anything providing it is handled by a political opponent, and if the By-law is right we want to carry it without any mistake.

A. F. WOOD.

Swift Current, Sask., Sept. 2, 1909

To the Editor of THE REVIEW.

As a reader of your valuable paper, and seeing that you ask for items of interest, I thought your readers would like to hear a few facts from the last Great West.

Well, the largest crop ever harvested is now assured. The wheat is coming to the elevators to-day in the farmers' wagons and grading No. 1 hard. Cutting in all the principal centres of the three provinces is over. The weather is ideal, hot and dry, and the yeomanry are using both the sun and moon to advantage. Our business takes us from Montana on the south to fifty miles north of Saskatchewan river. Some few sections have suffered by hailstorms, but the majority insure their crops, so no material loss is sustained. I am pleased to tell you that this district leads the west this year in quality and quantity, a fact borne out at Seattle fair, and we have men every week from most all quarters of the globe seeking both wild and improved lands, and it is a consensus of opinion that no more grain could grow on the land. Not wishing to encroach on your space I will close, and at some future time give you an idea of the rapidity of settlement in this great country.

Yours &c.,
LUTHER CORNELL.

Mr. William Nicols of London, Ont., was bound and gagged and severely beaten by burglars.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Standing Field Crop Competition, 1909.

Madoc Agricultural Society, Hastings County.

Mr. Denis Gillen, Secretary of the Madoc Agricultural Society, has received the following "official" report of the result of the standing field crop competition, held a few weeks ago. There were ten entries in Madoc, and the following five are the prize winners, with the next two very highly commended:—

OATS.

	NAME.	VARIETY.	POINTS.
1.	W. F. Farrell, Storm King		90½
2.	John Rollins "	"	88½
3.	P. Marrin, 20th Century		87½
4.	J. A. Caskey, 20th Century		75
5.	Jas. Hill, "	"	74

HIGHLY COMMENDED.

Sam Rollins, Storm King ... 73½
Angus Nicholson, Black Diamond. 73

A clever, popular Candy Cold Cure Tablet — called Preventics — is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours, Preventics are said to break any cold — completely. And Preventics, being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 48—25c. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

A question regarding the ownership of the North Pole with come up in the British Commons.

A Frightful Death

Is from suffocation and sometimes follows a bad attack of Asthma. The old fashioned remedies may relieve, but never cure. Best results come from Catarrhozone which cures Asthma after hope is abandoned. It's because Catarrhozone kills the Asthma germ that it cures. Choking spells and labored breathing are relieved, suffocating sensations and loss of breath are cured. Every trace of Asthma is driven from the system, and even old chronics experience immediate relief and lasting cure. Equally good for Bronchitis, Throat Trouble and Catarrh. Sold by all dealers in 25c. and $1.00 sizes. Get Catarrhozone to-day—it does cure.

Joseph Sherrah of Leamington arrived at Winnipeg in an exhausted condition, after wandering in the woods between Winnipeg and Fort William for fifteen days.

Are Your Joints Lame.?

Haven't you a weak spot, a place where cold and inflammation always settles? Whether it is in the neck, side, joints or limbs—the cure is simple—a good rub with Nerviline and then apply Nerviline Porous Plaster. These great rubefaciants invariably cure strain, swelling, weakness and muscular pain. There is no mystery about this. Nerviline is the most penetrating liniment known—consequently it gets where the trouble really is. Nerviline Porous Plasters are great healers and draw out congestion. Be sure you get the genuine, substitutes can't do the work.

Percy Treherne fell off a street car at Kingston and died from his injuries.

The Nox Tasteless Liquor, Drug and Tobacco Cure.

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and and absolutely without taste. Mother sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family. We will mail a full month's treetment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

... which st... ing underground like ... ing the instant the ... to the light.

...ION BANK

Gunner—"And now co... fessor who declares that fi... as healthy with the skin ... is peeled." Guyer—"I ... like to see somebody start ... a diet of pineapples."

Profits $ 3,984,000
5,355,000
53,498,000

Philanthropy usually gets ... best work in the limelight.

...ess Transacted

You can make an enem... friend by convincing him th... a fool.

...MENT ... of deposit.

Don't Grow ...s on Sayings De...

By going around with gray hai... Tremain's Natural Hair Rest... bring it back to its natural ... though it has been gray f... persons might use from t... and the hair of one bec... the other blonde, just ... youth. So it is not a ha... ...ejure the scalp, and ... ply. We guarantee sat... returned. Price one d...

...ghout Canada.

...cal Manager

CHE TREMAIN ...
15 Wood St. ... Toronto ... Ellyott ...

Next Attraction!

Madoc's Big Fair.

Monday and Tuesday Next, September 13th and 14th.

Entries Coming in Fast—Prospects for the Greatest Fair in the History of the Village—Everybody should Join in Guaranteeing Its Success.

Monday and Tuesday next are the dates of Madoc's Fall Fair. As usual, the first day will be devoted principally to getting exhibits in position, and in some departments judging will take place same afternoon. Live stock will, of course, not be required to be on the grounds until 10 o'clock second day. Government expert judges will officiate.

Cheese will be delivered on the grounds the evening of the first day and judging will take place on the morning of the second. Mr. G. G. Publow, the greatest cheese expert in Eastern Ontario, will be the judge.

As heretofore, every effort will be made to give exhibitors the best attention possible, and strictly fair treatment. Get your entries into the Secretary's office by Saturday at latest.

The second day, Tuesday Sept. 14th, will be the day for the crowd. For four years Madoc has proved its claim to provide one of the best Fairs in the District. This year should be no exception. In addition to the splendid exhibits, entertainment will be furnished on the track during the afternoon. The speeding events promise to be the best yet held. The splendid exhibition of trotting seen on Scotchman's day has whetted the appetite for the Fair events. The competitions in harness, carriage and roadsters, will also be exceedingly interesting.

The Madoc Band will furnish a choice program of music during the afternoon.

All that is now required is good weather and the usual large crowd.

Come, and bring your wife and children, and enjoy a holiday that will do all good.

Lacrosse.

Madoc 7. Marmora 4.

On labor day the Madoc Juniors defeated Marmora 7 goals to 4. The game was called at 3.30, Madoc scoring the first goal inside of two minutes and Marmora the second. Madoc scored 2 more, making it 3 to 1 at quarter time. When the second quarter began Marmora worked hard but could only get one, while the Madocers got two making it 5 to 2 at half time. The third quarter started a little rougher one of the Marmora players was ruled off for two minutes. Madoc scored again while Marmora got two. The last quarter began fast and rough, Hatton made a rush but Tutts was there and passed it out to Kinloch, and then to Rylott, on to Garbutt, who easily scored the last goal. After another face off Wells started down the field passed it to Narrie who within three feet of the goal missed his shot, three more minutes were yet to play and Marmora worked hard but could not get another.

NOTES

Narrie at centre was watched closely by Campbell, who played a good game.

Wells and Hatton, were very effective, while Tufts played a star game at his old position.

Jack Rylott played a hard game scoring 3 goals out of the seven.

Anderson and Hailstone played a good game on the defence.

Garbutt, Kinloch and Rylott play a good game on the home.

Ward of Stirling gave good satisfaction as Referee.

FALL FAIRS 1909.

The following is a list of the leading fall fairs to be held in this County and District, as far as reported to the Department at Toronto this season:—

Madoc	September 13 and 14
Napanee	" 14 and 15
Renfrew	" 21, 22, and 23
Shannonville	" 25
Tweed	" 29 and 30
Marmora	Sept. 20, 21
Stirling	" 22, 23
Norwood	October 14 and 15
Bancroft	Sept. 30 and Oct. 1
Toronto	August 30 to Sept 13
Coe Hill	Sept. 23.

Dr. de Van's French Female Pills—the Wife's Friends.

A reliable regulator; never fails. While these pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system, they are strictly safe to use. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5.00 a box, or three for $10.00 Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

CROUP stopped in 20 minutes ... cure with Dr. Shoop's ... Croup ... test will s... No vomiting ... tic ... trass. A safe and pleasing syrup—50c. Druggists.

Madoc Township Council.

Townhall, Eldorado, Aug. 30, 1909.

Madoc Township Council met on the above date. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting adopted as read.

Moved by George Rook, seconded by Simeon Fox, that Fred Comerford build culvert near jog on John Thompson's road beat.—Carried.

Moved by George Rook, seconded by R. R. Hannah, that James Bird receive $2.00 for cedar to build culvert on his road beat.—Carried.

On motion of R. R. Hannah and Jerry West $55·00 was paid William T. Brown for building bridge on his beat.—Carried.

Moved and carried that Nicholas Blackburn receive $4.00 for work performed on bridge on his beat.

On motion of R. R. Hannah and Jerry West, John D. Nickle was paid $7.50 for work and gravel on boundry line road between Madoc and Marmora, (Madoc's portion.)

On motion of R. R. Hannah and Simeon Fox, Samuel Rollins was ordered to be paid $5.55 for cedar to build culvert on John Rollins beat.

Moved and carried that John McCoy receive his pay for gravel taken out of his pit.

Moved by R. R. Hannah, seconded by Jerry West, that James Tobin receive $5.00 for building culvert on William Ellis' road beat.—Carried.

According to notice given at last setting of Council a by-law was introduced by R. R. Hannah to open road between Madoc village and township on the north and Huntingdon on the south, said by-law received its 1st and 2nd readings.

Moved by Sim Fox, seconded by George Rook, that George Keene be reappointed tax collector for 1909 at a salary of $75.00.—Carried.

Moved by R. R. Hannah seconded by Jerry West, that $4.00 be paid David Wannamaker expense in connection with smallpox in Joseph Jackson's family.—Carried.

Moved and carried that $8.00 be paid Thos. M. Nichol for work returned undone on his road 1908 and collected in taxes.

The necessary By-law to raise the levy for the different purposes for 1909 was passed through its several readings signed, sealed and numbered.

The following are the amounts and the rate:—

County purposes $4839.59, rate 5 5-10 mills.

Railroad debenture $2251.53, rate 2 6-10 mills.

Special School purposes $4340.00, rate 5 5-10 mills.

General School purposes $2890.00, rate 3 5-10 mills.

Township purposes $1200.00, rate 1 4-10 mills.

Total tax $15521.12, rate 18 5-10 mills.

WILLIAM T. ALLEN,
Tp. Clerk.

Arc... ne was killed at Bridgeport, ... drawn into the machinery of a mill.

Death of Robert K. Nickle.

The Weyburn, Sask., Review, of September 1st, gives the following particulars of the sudden death of Mr. R. K. Nickle, late of this place:—

At his residence, on Friday, August 27, 1909, occurred the death of Robert K. Nickle at the age of 37 years, four months and five days, after an illness of five weeks.

About six weeks ago Mr. Nickle went west on a pleasure trip to visit various points and to look over the Smilkemen Valley country with a view of purchasing fruit lands should he find anything that suited him. When he had been there but a few days he was taken seriously ill from over taxing his strength while climbing the mountains with a party of friends. At that time it was feared he might not recover sufficiently to enable him to return home but he gradually regained his strength and started on his homeward journey about three weeks ago.

He is survived by his wife and two sons Keith aged seven and Harold aged two years. He also leaves to mourn his death one sister, Mrs. J. S. Davis, of Smithville, Ont., and five brothers, John Q. and Dr. M. A. of Weyburn, T. L. and Nathanial, of Madoc, James A. of Marmora, Ont., and Rev. Geo. Nickle, of Consecon, Ont.

The funeral was held from the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock and conducted by Rev. Haw. Interment was made in the Weyburn cemetery.

Deceased was born at Madoc, Ont., April 22, 72. After his father's death in 1894 he retained the old homestead until eight years later when he removed into the village of Madoc and engaged in the piano and carriage business with his brother. During the time of his residence on the farm near Madoc he was married to Miss Bernice M. Blakely, of Madoc, Ont.

Four years ago he with his wife and little boy removed from Madoc to Weyburn where he took a claim north of town upon which the family resided until last fall when they came to town to make their home. Mr. Nickle has since that time been engaged with his brother John Q. Nickle in the livery and sale business, they also shipped in a large number of horses from the east which were distributed throughout this district.

The Review extends sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

St. Ola Methodist Mission.

An Evangelistic Campaign.

A three week's evangelistic campaign will be conducted by Rev. A. C. Huffman, assisted by Rev. S. H. Saper, a student of Victoria College, Toronto, beginning Sunday September 19th. The present plan is to hold a week's services at three central points on the mission field, viz., Gilmour, Cashel and St. Ola. The prominent feature of the campaign will be an effort to reach the young people and children. Preparatory to this end, the pastor has preached frequently during the summer months to the children and mass meetings of the Sabbath Schools of the mission were held. In connection with the anniversary services just held at St. Ola and Cashel. The hearty co-operation of all Sabbath workers and parents of the mission is anticipated in connection with this important campaign, and earnest prayer for God's blessing is urgently solicited to be offered by all christian people who may read this announcement.

Harvey Wilkson of Oil Springs was caught in a pumping rig and killed.

Burnt His Toes Badly.

But he will never again use a cheap corn cure containing acids. The only safe and painless cure is Putnam's Corn Extractor. It never burns, always cures—buy Putnam's.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Anna Elliott spent Monday in Tweed.

Mr. Ted Hill was visiting in Tweed on Monday.

Mr. Wm. Clements, merchant, of Sulphide, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Vincent Cox is taking a course at a Belleville Business College.

Sheriff Morrison, of Belleville, paid an official visit to Madoc on Tuesday.

Mrs. P. Dorley, of Millbridge, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town.

Mr. John A. McCoy left on Tuesday for a few week's visit to the West.

Mr. Will Rankin, of Hermon, has returned to Madoc to attend the High school.

Miss Lilly Eldridge is spending her holidays this week visiting in Toronto and Peterboro.

Mr. W. C. Sills and wife, of Tweed spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Maybee.

Mr. and Mrs. Geroge F. Maybee leave next week for a visit to Chicago and Elgin, Ill.

Miss Lillie Dale left on Tuesday, to enter the Ontario Ladies College, Whitby.

Rev. George Brown, a former pastor, was the guest of Mr. Benson O'Hara this week.

Mr. Edward Grant, of Woodstock, spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. George Barnum.

Miss Kathleen McCoy has entered the Normal School at Peterboro for a course of training.

Mr. Frank Sills, of Elgin, Ill., an old Madoc boy, is visiting his sister, Mrs. M. Maybee, and other friends.

Mr. Thos. Rylott, of Northport, has returned home after visiting his sister, Mrs. John C. Taylor, and other friends in town.

Mrs. Thos. Keene has returned home to Havelock after a week's visit to her sister, Mrs. Oldfield and other friends in town.

Mr. Spooner, professor of music at St. Agnes school, Belleville, was a caller at THE REVIEW office, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferguson and children, of Medicine Hat, who have been visiting at Mrs. Breakell's, left for their home last week.

Miss Grace Aylsworth returned to Ontario Ladies College, Whitby, on Tuesday, and was accompanied by her sister, Miss Glady's.

Mrs. James Burrows, of Tupperville, Ontario, has been spending the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Reynolds, Crookston, and other friends.

Mrs. (Dr.) Wright and Master Fred, left on Tuesday to visit a sister in Manitoba. She will probably meet the Dr. on his way home from Seattle.

Mr. J. N. O'Brien, B. of Q. agent at Allan station, was a caller at THE REVIEW office yesterday. He is an old "typo," and the printing office always looks homelike to him.

Mrs. Geo. H. Taylor and Miss Mabel and Masters Carl and Willie Taylor have returned to their home at Coe Hill after staying with Mrs. John C. Taylor and other friends.

Mr. James Whytock, sr., who has been in poor health for some months past, has gone to Toronto for a medical consultation at the Hospital. His son Walter accompanied him.

Phosphanol—The Electric Restorer For Lost Manhood.

Restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a wau man. Price $3.00 a box, or two for $5.00. Mailed to any add ress on re ceipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

J. C. DALE & Co
BANKERS.

Savings Department

Deposits of One Dollar and Upwards received and Interest Allowed from Date of Deposit at the Rate of

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Interest Added to Principal 4 TIMES A YEAR.

... were ... cleered by ... a ... (Toronto ... (Montreal ...

About the Farm

SPRAY PUMP FOR FRUIT GROWING.

There was a time when the most beautiful specimens of apples, pears, peaches and other fruits could be grown with but little cultivation or attention of any kind. In those days, about forty years ago, no one had heard of a spray pump or the spraying of trees, plants and vines in order to destroy injurious insects. All the orcharder gardener or farmer had to do was to plant his trees or vines and nature would do the rest in the fertile soil of those earlier days.

At that time it was difficult to find a wormy apple, of late years insect pests have multiplied. The forests and bushy places have been cleared up, thus the natural food supply of the insects has been removed, and they naturally find a new supply in the orchards and vineyards which now cover so many of our healthful hillsides. The wholesale and unrestrained destruction of birds has had its effect, for many of the birds thrived on insects and larvae. Thus at this date no well-informed fruit grower feels that he can get along without a spray pump and cans or barrels of spray mixture.

The fruit grower watches his fruit trees, vines and plants through the winter months. When the branches are bare of leaves he can find the eggs of insects more readily and can destroy them more easily than at any other time. With one snip of his gloved hand he can destroy the eggs that would soon hatch into thousands of caterpillars. During winter he sprays his trees with lime and sulphur mixture or soluble oil solution to exterminate the San Jose scale if affected.

The active season for spraying begins in the spring just after the buds begin to swell, using the Bordeaux Mixture to destroy fungous germs upon the branches which, if the spraying was not done, might affect the fruit and the foliage. The next spraying on apple trees is given immediately after the trees have leafed out. Another poison spray is usually given two weeks later. If the trees are sprayed when in full blossom, myriads of honey bees will be destroyed and possibly some injury will be done to the fruit crop.

It is found that apple trees need more attention than cherry, plum and pear trees. Often the cherry does not need any spraying. Grapevines growing about your buildings or in your gardens may not be seriously attacked by insects, but they should be watched.

The first spraying after growth begins in the spring is given to the currant and gooseberry, which are often attacked by the currant worm, a pest about one-half inch long. These bushes must be watched carefully, for if not sprayed with a solution of Paris green and water, or dusted with powdered hellebore when the dew is on the leaves these worms will consume every leaf upon the bushes, destroying all hopes of fruit this season. These worms are easily killed if attacked when they first make their appearance.

It is hoped that these instructions will not frighten the reader who has not had much experience in fruit growing. There are thousands of people in every country who grow fruits on their home grounds who have never used any spraying device or spray solutions and yet these people have succeeded in growing fairly good specimens. There are sections of the country where trees are not seriously insected. But the truth remains, the nearesa perfect yield is on the sprayed trees.

FARM NOTES.

Late potatoes will need careful cultivation and regular spraying now to keep down weeds, conserve moisture and head off blight. Remember it is too late to begin spraying after blight is started. The only safe thing is to keep the foliage covered with Bordeaux from start to finish.

Plant food is the united action of three substances, nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid. Notice that it is their united action which constitutes plant food. Nitrogen alone cannot grow crops nor can nitrogen and potash or nitrogen and phosphoric acid—all three are needed, working together. Further, these three substances must be soluble in the moisture of the soil.

The sowing of a cover crop like crimson clover or mammoth red in the corn field at the time of the last cultivating is an entirely practical plan. If the ground has been well cultivated during the season, a good catch may be expected and may make much headway while the corn is shading the ground, but it progresses rapidly when the corn has completed growth during the cool autumn days. So far as the effect on the ground is concerned, in other words, considered from the cover crop viewpoint, clover would be much the best. For pasturage other rape or ruta-baga should be sown as cattle remain st.

CHEAP CONCRETE HOUSES

TO BE CAST IN ONE PIECE IN FOURTEEN DAYS TIME.

House Containing Six Rooms and Bath May be Erected for $1,200.

Two years ago Thomas A. Edison announced that he had invented a series of moulds wherewith any desired number of small houses could be cast in single blocks of solid concrete in a few days time and at trifling expense. The plan, its inventor claimed, would wipe out the city tenement and would enable poor workingmen to own and occupy their own homes in the country. The world greeted Mr. Edison's announcement with incredulity. Architects, builders and engineers were united in deriding the project and its inventor.

But Thomas A. Edison was not seeking popular favor. He had faith in his invention and no amount of expert disapproval could lead him to abandon it. To-day the whole project has been worked out in detail. The plans have been drawn, the patterns made and perfect models cast in miniature. The finished moulds themselves are now being manufactured. The first full-sized house will be cast within a few weeks.

With these new moulds Mr. Edison claims that he will be able to build a house complete for $1,200, and furthermore that the job will be done within fourteen days. The house is planned to be

TWO STORIES HIGH,

with an attic and a cellar, and is to have a ground floor 25 by 30 feet in size. It is intended to be built on a plot 40 feet front by 60 feet deep, leaving a space, for a lawn and a small garden. On the first floor will be a living room 14 by 23 feet and a kitchen 14 by 20. On the second floor will be two bedrooms, one 14 by 12 feet, the other 14 by 15 feet, a large hall and a bathroom. The attic floor will contain two more bedrooms, each 25 by 10 feet. The cellar, which extends under the whole house, will include the boiler, washtubs and coal bunker.

The entire house—walls, roof, floors, stairways, partitions, door frames and window frames—will be cast in one piece. Even the laundry tubs, the bathroom fixtures, the interior decorations and the ornamental panels will be included in the solid shell. It is claimed that the surface left by the moulds will be sufficiently smooth to require no added finish except tint or paper. The cost of the house—$1,200—Mr. Edison claims, will include the installation of heating and plumbing systems as well as the mere erection of the shell. He lays particular emphasis, however, on the fact that this minimum price is possible only where the houses are to be put up

IN LARGE NUMBERS,

and the materials bought whole sale.

Thomas A. Edison's original scheme was to design a set of moulds for a two family house. This plan was abandoned in favor of the one family dwelling. The moulds that have been finally adopted are of cast iron about an inch in thickness, with backs re-enforced by ribs and flanges. They are to be set on a concrete footing that forms a part of the basement floor. Four days will be allowed for the erection of the moulds. Each house will require several hundred pieces, which must be fitted together and securely locked.

Six hours will be required for pouring the liquid. Four days after the pouring the dismantling can be done. Six more days are to be allowed for the hardening of the concrete. Thus, the inventor claims the house will be completed and ready for tenants two weeks after the preliminary work is done. This length of time may be reduced by particularly favorable weather conditions. It is estimated that with six sets of moulds 144 houses could be built in a year.

Two great objections were raised to Mr. Edison's plan when it was first announced. In the first place, he was told by expert builders and engineers, a house of concrete could not be cast all in one piece, for the reason that the mixture of water, cement and broken stone would not flow smoothly through the many small channels of the mould if it (the mixture) were thick enough to hold the broken stone in suspension. In the second place, if the house were to be built cheaply it would need to be entirely devoid of ornamentation, and therefore would be as ugly as sin. Mr. Edison has overcome both of these objections. It is claimed that he has produced a mixture of cement, water and crushed granite which has almost the

CONSISTENCY OF WATER,

which will flow readily through the smallest channels, filling all interstices, and yet will hold in suspension its heavier aggregates. This has been accomplished by adding to the concrete a small proportion of a certain colloid or clay.

The method of pouring is quite simple and inexpensive. After the forms have the bigne in place and bolted together the concrete will be mixed in large rotary mixers and dumped into tanks placed on top of the moulds. A number of pipes will lead the mixture to various points in the roof, whence it will flow down and fill all parts of the moulds from the footings in the basement to the tip of the roof.

A complete set of moulds will cost $25,000, while the necessary plant will cost $15,000 more. Successful operation will require six sets of moulds to keep the men and machinery constantly employed. Thus it will be seen that a firm which intends to use the Edison moulds extensively will require a large amount of capital—$200,000 at least.

It is said that Thomas A. Edison will not be financially interested in the use of his moulds for house building. He has devoted his time and his genius to the invention not with the thought of personal gain—he has already secured all the money he needs and cares for through other sources—but with the intention of placing within reach of the tenement dweller a home of his own in the country where he may live in comfort and with some degree of privacy. If Thomas A. Edison has accomplished this—and it would seem that he is well advanced on the high road to success—then he has performed an enduring service to all humanity.

GROWTH OF PLANT ROOTS.

Penetrate Potato and Narcissus Bulbs Boring Into Ice.

The penetrative power of growing plant roots is very remarkable.

Sometimes, for example, the root of a grass may be found growing right through the tuber of a potato or the bulb of a narcissus.

The radicle of germinating wheat, again, has been found boring its way into ice, while in other cases the roots of seedlings have been known to pierce through tinfoil.

Perhaps the most remarkable case on record of such penetrative power in plant roots is that given by G. Tornier in the transactions of a Berlin natural history society. In this case the underground stem or rhizome of a sedge has grown right through two eggs of a species of lizard.

Where the sedge enters and leaves the egg the shell has been dissolved away. The eggs were normal, and in one case a rootlet was growing into the mouth of the embryo.

A somewhat different example of the penetrative power of a plant is that given by M. Dangeard in the bulletin of the Botanical Society of France. In this case a diatom has acted as a knife and cut in two a species of protozoa. And it seems to have done this in virtue of its own motion, pushing through it as an icebreaker goes through the ice.

THE STUDY OF CANCER.

Many skeptical and "practical" persons are prone to scoff at the alleged progress in medical science. They admit that the average span of life has been lengthened, and that the fearful infant mortality of the last and previous centuries has been materially reduced; but this, they say, is the result of the improvements in hygiene effected as much by sanitary engineers and sociologists as by medical investigators.

They cast up against medicine the fact, admitted by all, that cancer is on the increase, forgetting that this maye be due in part to the saving of life in the early years, the result of which is that more live to reach the cancer age.

Cancer is a disease of middle or advanced life; and if more people live to the time when they are liable to suffer from cancer, it is evident that more will suffer from the disease.

Medical science has discovered the cause or the mode of propagation of malaria and yellow fever, and has freed, or made it possible to free, the tropical regions of the world from these terrible scourges. It has discovered a remedy which has robbed diphtheria of most of its terrors, and another which has reduced the mortality of cerebro-spinal meningitis from eighty to twenty-five per cent., and promises to reduce it even further, and to do away with the terrible sequels of the disease which formerly made recovery almost worse than death. It has not yet conquered tuberculosis, but it is in a fair way to do so, and, what is more, it is teaching the public how to avoid the disease.

It has not yet solved the problem of cancer. That it will do so, however, is not doubted by those informed of the strenuous efforts being made in every country by earnest and trained investigators. All over the world institutions have been established for cancer research. One of this sort has existed in Buffalo, New York, for over ten years; the disease is being studied by a commission in Massachusetts, by another in England; there are also institutes for the study of cancer in Berlin, Frankfort and Heidelberg in Germany, and an international society has been established and meets regularly for the comparing of results.

Twenty years ago a man who prophesied the freeing of Havana from yellow fever would have been laughed at. Ten years from now, we may hope and believe, the problem of cancer will also have been solved.—Youth's Companion.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Is Supermercial World. Reigns Supreme in the Com-

At the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 280 cadets recently received commissions.

The massed bands, fifty in all, of the first division of the Home Fleet played at Deal one day recently.

Ten thousand employes of Messrs. Bass, Ratcliff, and Gretton, Limited, Burton, joined in an excursion to Yarmouth.

The poor rate in the city of London for the forthcoming half-year will be 2s 5d. in the pound, and the general rate 10½d.

Already there is talk of a monument being erected at Dover on the green spot where M. Bleriot's aeroplane first kissed English soil.

Manchester Corporation has a stock of water sufficient for 114 days' supply, estimated on an average daily consumption of 41,000,000 gallons.

"I was only just practising. I did not mean to hang myself," said a Leeds laborer, when charged with attempting to commit suicide in a police cell.

Accidental death was the verdict on a Manchester child which had hanged itself by getting partly through a hole in its cot, the loose bar resting on its neck.

While Capt. D. McGregor was on the bridge of the Newcastle steamer Loubhosow he was thrown overboard by a lurch of the vessel and was drowned.

The Rev. Francis Simpson, for fifty-three years rector of Foston, Yorkshire, who hunted and went shooting till he was over 80 years, has just died, aged 94.

A whale swam into a trawl-net off Newbiggin, and dragged the boat to which it was attached out to sea at a great speed until the fishermen cut their nets away.

At Stroud, Joseph John Wynn, a local general dealer, was fined 8500 for keeping his premises for betting purposes on various dates during the past six months.

At an old people's outing at Musselburgh a lady over 80 years of age won an egg and spoon race, and an old lady over 84 years ran a dead heat with a little boy of four years.

The first consignment of frozen pigs from China to London has just been unloaded from the steamship Palermo in the Albert docks. There were in all 4,463 frozen carcases.

Digging in a garden at Dover, Eng., where a child had found a gold chain, the father discovered jewellery, worth about £100, which had been stolen in January from a local antique shop.

It has been decided by the Admiralty not to sanction speed trials by torpedo-boats and other craft in the Solent, complaints having been made of danger to the public by such trials.

The King, accompanied by the Queen and Princess Victoria, recently opened the new in-patients department of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Great Portland street, West London.

The Lord Mayor, with the Lady Mayoress, Miss Wyatt Truscott, and Sheriffs Baddeley and Hanson, entertained the German boy scouts at a private luncheon at the Mansion House.

The number of persons in receipt of poor law relief in London on July 17 was 116,877—527 fewer than at the corresponding date last year, and representing a rate of 24.2 per 1,000 of the population.

STRIKES COST 30,000 YEARS.

Startling Figures Compiled by British Labor Department.

Mr. G. R. Askwith, K. C., permanent secretary to the Board of Trade of Britain, in the 21st annual report of the Labor Department on strikes and lock-outs in the United Kingdom in 1908, and on Conciliation and Arbitration Boards, says that the "amount of industrial disturbances caused by trade disputes was greater in 1908 than in any year since 1898. Three disputes—those of the engineering and shipbuilding industries on the north-east coast and in the cotton spinning industry in Lancashire — accounted for this. They laid idle 160,000 people, and caused the loss of 8¼ million working days—the number of workpeople involved in all the other 396 disputes being 129,000, and the working days lost 2½ millions only.

Of 396 disputes which began in 1908, 57 directly involved 157,841 work people, or 70 per cent. of the total involved in all the disputes of the year, were brought to a close by conciliation, or by reference to arbitration. Mr. Askwith says:—"It is satisfactory to note the increasing use that is being made of methods of conciliation and arbitration. The shipbuilding dispute led to a series of conferences; as a result of which machinery was set up early in 1909 for dealing with differences between employers and work people in this industry, while in the engineering trade and in the cotton industry similar arrangements are being considered.

TRUTH ABOUT THE KIRK

CHAT WITH A DISTINGUISHED TRAVELLER.

He Likes the Turk—as a Rule He is a Sincerely Religious Man.

It is a good many years since I made my first travels in and about Turkey, an experience often since repeated, and I can only

I liked the Turk from the first, writes Mr. John Foster Fraser in Pearson's Weekly.

To begin with, the Turk, be he of high or low degree, is a gentleman, and a "white man" all through for all his olive skin.

Then I have always found him hospitable to a degree, and the pink of courtesy. I remember when travelling in outlying districts coming to a small town. The governor and other chief men, as soon as they heard of my arrival, came to see me, and in the evening we all went down to the river bank, where a fire was lighted, and I was royally entertained at an al fresco and musical meal.

HIS KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.

Another of the Turk's great points in his sportsmanship. He is not perhaps a sportsman in the way of following field sports or games, but he shows himself a thorough sportsman in his kindness to animals.

I was particularly struck by this trait in his character when travelling through Albania with an escort of Turkish soldiers. I was in a hurry and we moved by forced marches (on horseback), after being ten hours in the saddle at a stretch and over villainous country.

It was tough work, but when we came to a journey's end I at least could gratefully fling myself from my horse and give myself and my steed up to being made comfortable by my servants.

Not so my escort; they had none to wait on them, and I noticed that no matter how arduous the day's journey, no matter how tired, sore and saddle-sore the Turkish soldiers might be, they looked after their horses first.

The magnificent fighting qualities of the Turkish soldier, his absolute indifference to death and danger, and his splendid stamina, are too well-known to need any praise from me, but the Turk, soldier or not, is not only a brave man, but as a rule a sincerely religious man.

Popular imagination depicts the Turk as the tyrant of the harem, the occupants of which he regards as infinitely beneath him, and as mere dolls and playthings, but like most of our notions about the Turk, the picture is false.

Only wealthy Turks can afford several wives, and many are monogamists. Apart from that, while the Turkish lady is not "emancipated" as we understand the term, I have no hesitation in saying that, taken as a whole, women in Turkey are infinitely better treated than women in England.

Of course, the Turk is not perfect. For all his splendid dash in battle, he lacks energy, and is indolent to an exasperating degree; at least, from our point of view.

The Turk cannot conceive the idea of a man engaging in public life, unless he means to get something out of it—and that something money.

RAID EACH OTHER.

As to the cruelty of the Turk and his slaughtering propensities, there is something to be said on the other side.

Take Macedonia; on the one side you have the Bulgarian Christians; on the other, the Greek Christians. They are everlastingly raiding each other in search of converts, and they convert Macedonia into a cockpit for their religious battles.

Macedonia becomes disturbed, and the Turk comes along and restores order—certainly with a very heavy hand.

I like the Turk, and I fear this new constitutional government will not prove an unmixed blessing to him. He has been accustomed for centuries to autocracy, and, therefore, I do not see why he should take any more kindly to a sudden violent change to democracy than we after long years of constitutional government would quietly settle down under an autocracy.

Therefore, I foresee much trouble in Turkey.

Mistress (to cook)—"I have some friends coming to dinner to-day, Mary, so I want you to do your very best." Cook—"You can depend upon me, mum; I've got some friends of me own comin'!"

"You seem to have a good deal of faith in doctors," said the friend of the man who was ill. "I have," was the reply; "a doctor would be foolish to let a good customer like me die."

Did you ever see a self-made man who was able to talk to a stranger for ten minutes without mentioning the fact?

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'E SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The yield of flax in South Down promises this year to be very fine.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given a sum of $10,000 for the erection of a public library in Dingle.

William Smith, district councillor, Barma, Clonmel, was attacked and fatally injured by a bull on his own land.

Fifteen Belfast rioters were sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and three others to eight months' imprisonment.

Not within the memory of living man has there been such heavy salmon catches as are being daily landed on the Donegal coast.

Three bullet wounds were found in the body of the girl, Bridget Gayer, discovered last week in a dyke near Charleville, County Cork.

A fire at Shive-Gallion Mountain, County Tyrone, destroyed between twenty and thirty acres of townland, and a large quantity of game.

Miss B. Flannagan, of Kilmovee, has been promoted to the important position of superintendent of nursing in the Ulverston Hospital, England.

Belfast manufactures are offered more business than they can take, and a considerable number of orders are held back till looms are available.

Mrs. Mary Brien, of Frankfort, near Dundrum, County Dublin, recently celebrated her one hundredth and sixth birthday, and is still hale and hearty.

At the Belfast Assizes recently Mr. Justice Wright sentenced Richard Justin, a middle-aged man, to death for the murder of his four-year-old illegitimate child.

An outbreak of typhoid fever which occurred in Carrabaha recently, is causing much anxiety and alarm among the inhabitants of the surrounding country.

Denis Horgan, the world's champion weight thrower, has been seriously injured ot Cork by a jaunting car knocking him down and the horse tramping on him.

Two of the oldest guards on the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway, Messrs. Peter and James Kelly, have recently resigned their posts after 50 years of arduous service.

In opening the Fermanagh Assizes at Enniskillen, Lord Justice Fitzgibbon stated that the business was light, three prisoners being charged, which fairly represented the state of the country.

Following up the abolition of the office of schoolmaster of Ballinrobe Workhouse, Mr. Costello has moved that the office of schoolmistress be also abolished on the grounds that there are now no pupils there.

Robert Collier, son of the late Mr. P. F. Collier, of New York, has promised Lady Aberdeen $5,000 per annum for five years, with the object of equipping and startling a tuberculosis dispensary in Dublin in memory of his late father.

WHEN POOR WERE CRIMINAL.

Strange Condition in Peru at Period of the Incas.

In Peru at the period of the Incas, before its conquest by the Spaniards in the early part of the sixteenth century, poverty was counted a crime. The whole territory was divided into three portions, and the respective revenues and resources were given (1) to support the priesthood and ceremonial worship of the sun, who was their god; (2) to the reigning Inca for the expenses of the royal household and the cost of government; (3) to the people at so much a head. The extent of land apportioned to each householder was regulated by the size of his family. This nation of workers wrought as one man for the common good. Their simple wants were easily and entirely satisfied, no one was ever worked, [illegible] py and quent hain a sociegest that n" he idden, not int should use determina- the prin- children from the

The Rapid Needle Threader



A practical eye-saving, time-saving device, used for any size needle or thread. It threads quickly, easily, and will last a lifetime. Mailed to your address, postpaid for 25c.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Rapid Needle Threader Co. Box 1207, Orillia, Ont.

ER!

ille—"Hullo with dear

"Well, you green tie, rt, and art reen spots and yet ots off col-

S. beauty this she'd n catching en father's

HIGH CLASS

Custom Made Clothes

BEST VALUES IN CANADA.

EXHIBITION VISITORS

cordially invited to call and inspect our stock.

AGENTS WANTED

in every locality.

REX TAILORING COMPANY,

172 King St. West Toronto

(Opposite Princess Theatre.)

...with such persistence that ... and was cheered by the ... placed in ... y construc... ...ood divid... ...

A WEAK STOMACH BRINGS MISERY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Despondent Sufferers to Health.

Nothing is so distressing as a weak stomach—the victims of this trouble suffer from indigestion, biliousness, dizziness and frequent headaches. No food agrees with them—meal time is a time of misery; not a time of pleasure. Relief from this suffering can be found through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—they never fail to make the weak stomach strong; to banish the distressing headaches; biliousness and dizziness. Mrs. C. S. Steeves, of Hillsboro, N. B., is one of the many who have been cured through the use of these pills. She says:—"I suffered very much from stomach trouble and would often leave the table without tasting food. I got no relief worth speaking of till I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They gradually restored my health and strength and now I am as well as ever I was. I would earnestly recommend them to all those who suffer as I did."

It is the blood—bad blood—that is the cause of nine-tenths of the ailments from which both men and women suffer. The blood is the life-giving fluid of the body. When the blood is bad it is bound to poison some part of the human system and thus it is that rheumatism, kidney trouble, indigestion, headaches and backaches and a host of other troubles make their appearance. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all these troubles—and they cure them thoroughly—simply because they fill the veins with rich red blood. The genuine Pills bearing the full name "Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People" are sold by all dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SIBERIA EXPORTS IVORY.

Cut From Tusks of Mastodons Found Buried in Swamps.

Vladimir Fedoreff, of St. Petersburg, Russia, says Siberia furnishes a large quantity of ivory to the markets of the world, but that the production of it belongs to another age and to a species of animal that does not now exist.

The ivory is cut from the tusks of mastodons, whose skeletons are found frozen in masses of ice or buried in the mud of Siberian rivers and swamps. The northern portion of the country abounds in extensive bogs which are called urmans. In these are found the tusks of the mastodon, from which it is inferred these animals lost their lives venturing upon a surface that would not bear their weight.

Even to wild animals these urmans are forbidden ground. The nimble stepping broad-hoofed reindeer can sometimes cross them safely in the summer time, but most other large animals attempting to do so would quickly be engulfed, and this may be a partial explanation of the remains of the mammoth and the rhinoceros which are so abundant and so widely diffused through these northern lands of Siberia.

In the museum at Tobolsk are numerous specimens of mammoth and throughout that region they are by no means rare. When an ice pack breaks down a river bank or ods tear up a frozen marsh or the summer thaw penetrates a little more deeply than usual into the ground some of these antediluvian monsters are likely to be exposed.

In many cases the remains are so fresh and well preserved, with their dark shaggy hair and underwool of reddish brown, their turfted ears and long, curved tusks, that aborigines and even some Russian settlers persist in belief that they are specimens of animals which still live, burrowing underground like moles and dying the instant they are admitted to the light.

Gunner—"And now comes a professor who declares that fruit is just as healthy with the skin on as it is peeled." Guyer—"H'm. I'd like to see somebody start him on a diet of pineapples."

Philanthropy usually gets in its best work in the limelight.

You can make an enemy of a friend by convincing him that he's a fool.

Don't Grow Old.

By going around with gray hair when Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative will bring it back to its natural color, even though it has been gray for years. Two persons might use from the same bottle and the hair of one become black and the other blonde. Just as they were in youth. So it is not a hair dye; it will not injure the scalp, and is no trouble to apply. We guarantee satisfaction or money returned. Price one dollar. (Postage paid).

THE TREMAIN SUPPLY CO., Co.
15 Wood St., Toronto.

THE TERRACE ON THAMES.

Where M. Ps. and Their Friends Have Tea and Strawberries

"The terrace of the House of Commons is the place where the giant strawberries may be had, and it is also the resort of labor leaders and their lady friends," writes the London correspondent of Town and Country. "Up to a few years ago the long sweeping terrace with its beautiful aspect on the river was a sort of holy of holies, devoted only to the creme de la creme of the exclusive friends of exclusive members of Parliament.

"But that was in the days when broadcloth coats and choker collars with stocks and beaver hats were still seen in the precincts of Westminster; before the days when Keir Hardie flaunted his independence by wearing a deer stalker hat and a suit of Harris tweeds and a victorious red tie standing out like a challenge.

"A generation ago an invitation to tea on the terrace was of such a nature that a refusal was out of the question. A tea then meant what it implies, tea, with very indifferent bread and butter and very indigestible cake. Since that time tea on the terrace has developed into the largest possible strawberries than can be found in the market, very thick Devonshire cream, cakes that would have been a credit to Savarin and waitresses attired like those at Lyons's popular restaurants, instead of the old time British man waiter.

"You can always see Keir Hardie and Will Thorne and Mr. Henderson and Will Crooks, the leaders of socialism, cicceroning their female constituents in the direction of the big strawberries. But for these gentlemen, who are very much in evidence, it is the most unassuming place in the world. You can see here Cabinet Ministers diffidently threading their way through the crowd of Labor representatives, and apparently with humble mien accepting gratefully the smaller strawberries that are vouchsafed to them.

"At the end of the terrace the chairs and tables, the crockery, the china and the napery are obviously of finer make. This is where the lords do congregate when they have tea—if they have it. You see only here and there an isolated peer, but seldom are there any ladies. On the terrace one day this week there was the usual sprinkling of Americans, who seemed to take much more interest in the House of Commons and its institutions than most English people do. In fact, according to an official, nine-tenths of the people who seek admission to the gallery and who ask to be shown over the two houses are tourists from the United States."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Fussing proves lack of force.

Philosophical puppies are always dogmatic.

To keep evil out helps to keep one out of evil.

Meekness is the quiet that belongs to the right.

To dodge the facts is in the end to destroy the faith.

The only way to build on the rock is to do the right.

When a man's faith makes his head hot it conceals his heart.

The sense of imperfection may be he best evidence of a saint.

Undue anxiety about white hands often causes black hearts.

Many a man mistakes ruffled self-pride for an aroused conscience.

He who is looking for a chance to feel hurt never has to wait long.

He is marring his character who is not making it by his business.

New truth is found not by kicking at the old but by leaving it behind.

He who is only skim milk in character tries to be cream in conversation.

There is no coming into the heritage of life without leaving your old home.

The most heavenly truth may be evil when it forms a barrier between brothers.

It is always easy to know whether to forgive your enemy after you know how big he is.

It would be strange if the world were blind seeing the freaks who are ever trying to get in its eye.

The world is being helped not so much by our admiration of the gospel as by our practical interpretation of it.

Many saints think they have fixed their foundations if they have but made sure of having the right number on the front door.

Many who address God as the all wise evidently think he would know nothing but for the information conveyed in their prayers.

HIGH TEMPERATURE.

An extremely high temperature for a living human body was reported at a Belfast (Ireland) inquest. A boy of fourteen had his foot badly scalded through a kettle of boiling water overturning, and he died from blood poisoning. A doctor stated that when he first attended the boy his temperature was 105 degrees, and the following day it was 109.5 degrees. Death occurred half an hour after the temperature was taken. The coroner commented on the extraordinary figures, and the doctor said that he believed it was the highest temperature at which anyone had lived.

ELIAS ROGERS, President. ALBERT J. RALSTON, Managing Director
F. SPARLING, Secretary.

National Life Assurance Co.
OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE: NATIONAL LIFE CHAMBERS, 25 Toronto St., Toronto.

Business in Force	$10,467,281.00
Daily Income over	$15,289.62
Invested in high grade securities	$1,206,217.17
Surplus to Policy Holders' Account	$229,160.52

The only Company reporting to Canadian Insurance Dep't. Ottawa, no arrears of interest or principal on any investment.

A splendid opening in this county for an active, energetic agent possessing good character.

Apply direct to head office, 25 Toronto St., Toronto.

SOME LACE SALARIES.

Some interesting inside facts are occasionally divulged in regard to the enormous salaries earned by some insurance agents.

It is reported that two agents recently appointed by the National Life Assurance Company in one of our large western cities have earned over Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) a month from the time they started to get business for this Company.

Of course, these men are hustlers, and are well equipped in every way, possessing even small motor cars to cover the territory more rapidly.

We understand, however, that any man who has real ability in this line could do as well.

One of the reasons for the success of National Life agents is the splendid standing of the Company which is shown in their advertisement elsewhere in this paper. If it has ever occurred to you to take up the Life Insurance business you cannot make arrangements with an easier Company to secure business for than the National Life. And they need an Agent right in this territory. Communicate with the head office.

RECRUITING THE COMPANY.

Transforming Scotch Lads Into Hudson Bay Factors.

When a Scotch laddie 16 or 18 years of age seeks employment with the Hudson Bay Company—or just "the Company," as every Canadian knows it—he is required to pass a rigid mental and physical examination and to convince the examining representative of the soundness of his moral fibre.

If he passes the examination, says Fur News, he is notified to hold himself in readiness to sail at a certain date for some post on the bay, but before entering the service he must sign a formal enlistment for the term of five years. He does not know it at the time, but that five years enlistment, with very few exceptions, means a whole lifetime.

Upon his arrival at York Factory he is generally sent to pass the first five years of his apprenticeship in the extreme northern districts of the Mackenzie River and Athabasca that he may be entirely severed from all diversions of the outer world and may learn without distraction the practical working of the Indian trade.

During this period he is paid the sum of £20 a year, with rations. Quarters are furnished free of cost and he has the privilege of purchasing clothing from the company's store at 10 per cent. above cost. As clothing is the only expense he can possibly incur, the bulk of his compensation remains in the hands of his employers, drawing compound interest.

For the first few years he is salesman at the company's trade rooms, but makes occasional trips to the Indian camps on trading expeditions with the chief trader. His next advance is to the accountant's office of the post, where he receives the official designation of clerk, and at this position he remains until at least fourteen years of service have elapsed, after which he is placed in one of the depots or district headquarters as chief clerk. By this time his salary has been increased to £100 yearly and his ambition points only in the direction of further preferment in the same service.

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the Summer months the house fly peril would soon be a thing of the past.

Chippy—"I was not at all up to the mark last night—tried to say something agreeable, but couldn't do it, somehow; so at last I bade them good-bye." Norton—"Ah! Then you did manage to say something agreeable after all!"

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is compounded specially to combat dysentery, cholera morbus and all inflammatory disorders that change of food or water may set up in the stomach and intestines. These complaints are more common in summer than in winter, but they are not confined to the warm months, as undue laxness of the bowels may seize a man at any time. Such a sufferer will find speedy relief in this Cordial.

SAME, BUT DIFFERENT.

Most lawyers take a keen delight trying to confuse medical experts in the witness box in murder trials, and often they get paid back in their own coin. A case is recalled where the lawyer, after exercising all his tangling tactics without effect, looked quizzically at the doctor who was testifying and said:

"You will admit that doctors sometimes make mistakes, won't you?"

"Oh, yes; the same as lawyers," was the cool reply.

"And doctors' mistakes are buried six feet under ground," was the lawyer's triumphant reply.

"Yes," he replied, "and lawyers' mistakes often swing in the air."

ILLUMINATING SHELLS.

Experiments have recently been made at Toulon with shells intended to illuminate the sea at a distance from the land, thus disclosing the presence and movements of an enemy at night. The shells are made to explode at a great height, and to give light for a sufficient time to permit an examination of the surface of the sea for several miles from the shore. The officers in charge of the experiments regard the illuminating shells as more effective than search-lights in disclosing the position of hostile ships. Another form of shell has been proposed, which shall, in bursting over the sea, spread a cloud of thick smoke about the batteries on shore, thus preventing them from seeing the approaching ships, and rendering the illuminating s'ells useless.

HONESTY IN ADVERTISING

Is of prime importance. The man who over advertises hurts himself more than as if he advertised none. The Gillette Safety Razor people claim no quality for their article in the columns of the daily press that the dealer would not claim face to face with the prospective customer. Plain every-day, clear-cut talk is the most impressive to the plain Canadian citizen that reads it. Dealers and consumers should appreciate these methods.

SAVING.

Why hide your light under a bushel when a pint measure will answer the purpose?

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes.
Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books, Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

AIRY

The market price of airships would indicate that only the rich can pose as high flyers.

Practically all Canadian druggists, grocers and general dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

OPTIMISM.

Th' world we're livin' in
Is purty hard t' beat;
Ev'ry rose may hev its thorn—
But ain't th' roses sweet?

A Safe Pill for Sufferers.—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition and their effect is soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands can attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to timely use of this most excellent medicine.

PRACTICAL DEVICE.

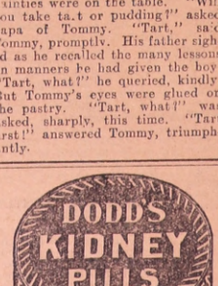
"Why don't you mend that large hole in your umbrella?"

"I keep it to put my hand through to see if it is still raining."

IMITATIONS ABOUND, but insist upon getting the genuine, "Tue D. & L." Menthol Plaster, which has stood the test of years. It cures; imitations don't. "The D. & L." is made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

They were at dinner, and the dainties were on the table. "Will you take tart or pudding?" asked papa of Tommy. "Tart," said Tommy, promptly. His father sighed as he recalled the many lessons on manners he had given the boy. "Tart, what?" he queried, kindly. But Tommy's eyes were glued on the pastry. "Tart, what?" was asked, sharply, this time. "Tart first!" answered Tommy, triumphantly.



VOLCANOES AND SHARKS.

Latest Allies to Tiller of Soil, as Fertilizers.

Volcanoes and sharks are the latest drafted allies of "the man with the hoe." As a result of extended investigations into the results of the 1906 eruption of Vesuvius, the Italian Experiment Station reports that the fall of volcanic material caused a notable increase in the fertility of the soil.

It hurts crops then in the ground by reason of its crushing weight and the excess of injurious salts and acids. But these harmful elements were all highly soluble and have already volatized or washed away, while the remaining ejecta have added vast quantities of needed potash, phosphoric acid, and nitrogen.

Far-away Tasmania, whose shores are infested with sharks in apparently uncountable numbers, has ceased to dread the monsters and is now getting rich by using them as fertilizer in its immense apple orchards.

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE, TORONTO.

St. Margaret's College is thoroughly equipped to prepare students for Matriculation and all examinations in Music, Art, Domestic Science, Physical Education and for School Athletics, Cricket, Tennis, Basketball, Hockey, Tobogganing, Swimming and Horseback riding

---

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"When you come to the crossroads uv right an' wrong, do the balky horse act till you know fur dead sure which road is the rigat one."

Sleeplessness.—Sleep is the great restorer and to be deprived of it is vital loss. Whatever may be the cause of it, indigestion, nervous derangement or mental worry, try a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the action of the stomach, where the trouble lies, they will restore normal conditions and healthful sleep will follow. They exert a sedative force upon the nerves and where there is unrest they bring rest.

CAUGHT AGAIN.

She—So many men now-a-days marry for money. You wouldn't marry me for money, would you, dearest?

He (absently)—No, darling. I wouldn't marry you for all the money in the world.

She — Oh, you horrid, horrid wretch!

Pains, Like the Poor, are Always With Us.—That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required

---

MIXED.

Bessie—"Oh, Mabel! I am in an awful dilemma! I've quarreled with Harry and he wants me to send his ring back."

Mabel—"That's too bad."

Bessie—"But that isn't the point. I've forgotten which is his ring."

It is an undisputed fact that one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has actually killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

HIS WIFE.

Magistrate—Have you any visible means of support?

Prisoner—Yus, yer washup, Hemmer, stand up so's the court can see yer.

HORSES AND CATTLE have colic and cramps. Painkiller will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water, repeated a few times. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c and 50c.

HIS NAME.

George—"Rather than remain single, would you marry the biggest fool on earth, if he asked you?"

Clara—"Oh, this is so sudden, George!"

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

AND NO WONDER!

Miss Hydeson-Parkeville—"Hullo! What's the matter with dear Bertie this morning?"

Mrs. De Tompkyson—"Well, you see, he's got on a sage green tie, a crushed strawberry shirt, and art grey suit, red socks with green spots and chrome yellow boots, and yet the dear child says he feels off color!"

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Humility is never conscious even

VANZANT & WARING'S GUARANTEED **"SPAVIN CURE"** Mailed on receipt of $1.00, send for booklet—FREE.
The Veterinary Remedy Company, Limited, Box A, 75 Adelaide St., E. Toronto, Canada.

BRITISH-AMERICAN Business College
Central Y.M.C.A. Building, Toronto.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
Is Canada's oldest and most reliable commercial school. Hundreds of the most successful business men in Toronto are our graduates, and give our students the preference in filling positions in their offices.
Fall Term From Sept. 1st.
Students enter any time. Write for catalogue.
T. M. WATSON, PRINCIPAL

"How are you, old man—feeling well?" "Do you really care a rap?" "Not a rap. I merely asked out of politeness, which I see was quite thrown away."

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

OUR HEAVE CURE cures where others fail. Sells on its own merits. Out of testimonials furnished on application. Ask your druggist for it. Manufactured only by Four Brothers, Restoule. Price $1.50 per package. Charges paid to nearest express office. None genuine without our trade mark, FOUR BROTHERS, on each package. Try a package and be convinced. Treasons others have failed is no reason why Heaves cannot be cured by using Four Brothers Heave Cure.

WANTED.

WANTED.—$5,000, in amounts of $500 or more, to acquire the coal mining rights on a large tract of land estimated to contain 250,000,000 tons of coal. An opportunity of a lifetime to get in on ground floor. Taunton, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

AGENTS WANTED.

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN EVERY town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest commission. Rex Tailoring Co., Toronto.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—RELIABLE MEN we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.—I have secured the general agency of Ontario for the sale of our Butter Blender, a machine which makes two pounds of butter out of one at an additional cost of five cents. No chemicals used, stands pure food inspection. Write for particulars for exclusive territory to "Our Butter Blender," Room 202 Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

AGENTS—Mail Order Buyers. Housekeepers send address for free sample SILVER-CLOTH MAGICAL SILVER CLEANER. Large Catalogue of household specialties. Canada Silvercloth Co., Dept. E, Toronto.

Secure the Agency
for your locality of the only Life Insurance company meeting the requirements of the "Royal Commission." Our plans and policies appeal to the common sense, and positively protect the Policyholder's interest. Rates lower. Terms of payment easier.
THE POLICYHOLDERS MUTUAL LIFE, Temple Building, Toronto.

WANTED
By Canadian Railways, expert Telegraph Operators. Get Ready. The Demand is Keen. Particulars free.
CENTRAL TELEGRAPH SCHOOL
1 Gerrard E., Toronto.

Fill in your name and address, mail this coupon to the
REMINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
269 College St., Toronto,
and get by return mail a copy of their handsome catalogue.
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE CASE
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN.
Make $3 a Day and establish permanent business on our capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home, are quickly used and repeat orders come fast. Exclusive territory given.
THE HOME SUPPLY Co., Dept. 50, Toronto, Ont.

The Rapid Needle Threader

A practical eye-saving, time-saving device, used for any size needle or thread. It threads quickly, easily, and will last a lifetime. Mailed to your address, postpaid for 25c.
AGENTS WANTED.
The Rapid Needle Threader Co., Box 1397, Orillia, Ont.

HIGH CLASS
Custom Made Clothes
BEST VALUES IN CANADA.
EXHIBITION VISITORS
cordially invited to call and inspect our stock.
AGENTS WANTED
in every locality.
REX TAILORING COMPANY,
172 King St. West Toronto
(Opposite Princess Theatre.)

THIS IS NO MARCUS CURE

Belleville Lawyer Dead.

Archie Roberts, Partner of W. B. Northrop, M. P., Passes Away.

Belleville, Ont., Sept. 7.—Mr. Archie Roberts, a barrister and partner with Mr. W. B. Northrup, M.P., died last night after a brief illness from spinal meningitis.

Deceased was identified with a number of sporting organizations. A widow and three small children survive.

School Report.

The following is the honor roll for August for S. S. No 2, Elzevir:—

Cl. I.—Julia Bosley, Angy Bosley, Frankie Alexander, Laura Holmes, Harry Holmes. Cl. Pr. II.—Katie Bosley, Freddie Alexander. Cl. III.—Margaret Trotter, Winnie Trotter, Keitha Kellar. Cl. IV.—Alex Campbell. M. McNAMARA, teacher.

By-Law No.

VILLAGE OF MADOC

A By-law to authorize the making of a certain agreement with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, for the purpose of obtaining Light and Power to meet the needs of the Municipality and inhabitants.

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc deem it desirable and in the best interests of the said Village that the agreement hereinafter set forth in Schedule "A" hereto should be made and entered into with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited.

Therefore the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc enacts as follows:

1. THAT the said Corporation be and it is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, to the effect set forth in Schedule "A" hereto and the Reeve and Clerk respective of the said Corporation for the time being are hereby authorized to sign and seal with the Corporate seal executed and deliver the same on behalf of the said Corporation.

2. THAT it shall be lawful for the Company, and the Company is hereby given the privilege, right and authority (not exclusive) for a period of Thirty Years from the date hereof to construct, equip, maintain and operate, and from time to time to renew, alter and repair, a high tension transmission line with the necessary appliances and structures, upon the following highways of the said Municipality: Commencing on Durham street at the southern extremity of the said Municipality, thence northerly along Durham street to the Town Line between the Townships of Madoc and Huntingdon, thence westerly along the Town Line to the intersection of St. Peter street, thence northerly along St. Peter street to Livingstone avenue, thence easterly along Livingstone avenue to Champlain street, thence northerly along Champlain street to the end of the said street, thence easterly and northerly along the lane leading to St. Lawrence street, across St. Lawrence street to Russell street, thence northerly along the west side of Russell street to Lot 8 on the said street, on the condition that the said poles be reasonably sound, straight and solidly erected, and having a total height of not less than 45 feet, and not being planted more than 132 feet apart excepting under special conditions and where such changes occur subject to the approval of the Village Council and also upon the condition that the Company indemnifies and saves harmless the said Municipality from all damages or claims for damages of every kind resulting from or in any way occasioned by the erection by the said Company of their transmission lines along the said highways, and after erection from all damages or claims for damages of every kind resulting from or in any way occasioned by the working or existence of their lines or transmission of power along their wires, or through any default or action on the part of the Company, their agents or servants, or imperfections of their wires or otherwise howsoever.

3. THE votes of such of the electors of the said Village of Madoc as are entitled to vote thereon shall be taken on this By-law on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1909, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the following places and by the Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: Polling Sub-Division No. 1, at the Town Hall, by W. R. Gray as Deputy Returning Officer, and A. Hill as Poll Clerk. Polling Sub-Division No. 2, at East Shop in Hudgins Block on St. Lawrence street south, by W. H. Brooks as Deputy Returning Officer, and Wm. Ballard as Poll Clerk.

4. THAT on Monday, the 20th day of September, 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon the Reeve of the Village of Madoc will attend at the office of the Village Clerk for the purpose of appointing in writing signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes polled on this By-law, and also of appointing one person at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of the By-law and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law.

5. THAT on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Clerk of the Village of Madoc, the Clerk of the said Village will proceed to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

6. THIS By-law shall come into force on the day of the final passing thereof.

Given under the Corporate seal of the said Village of Madoc as witnessed by the hand of the Reeve and Clerk this day of 1909.

.....Reeve.

.....Clerk.

SCHEDULE "A."

THIS INDENTURE made this day of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN

The Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc,

Hereinafter called the "MUNICIPALITY,"

Of the First Part;

—and—

SEYMOUR POWER & ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED,

Hereinafter called the "POWER COMPANY,"

Of the Second Part.

WHEREAS the Municipality is desirous of obtaining electric energy for the purpose of supplying light and power to meet the needs of the Municipality and inhabitants;

AND WHEREAS the Power Company has agreed to furnish electric energy to the Municipality subject to and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth:

NOW THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants it is hereby agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

CLAUSE I. The Power Company agrees to sell and deliver to the Municipality, and the Municipality agrees to purchase, take and use exclusively from the Power Company electric energy to the amounts hereafter mentioned, to supply the needs of the Municipality for operating its electric light service, or other suitable public services, and for supplying light, heat or power by contract to users within the Municipality in amounts not exceeding fifty (50) horse power to any one user, from the date or dates hereinafter provided for until the first day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty (1920).

CLAUSE II. The Power Company agrees that it will enter into direct contract to supply the needs of any responsible users of electrical energy of amounts in excess of fifty (50) horsepower, resident in the Municipality, provided that the total amount of electrical energy supplied to the Municipality and to private users, located within the boundaries thereof shall not exceed seven hundred and fifty (750) horsepower; and provided further that the Municipality shall grant to the Power Company a suitable franchise for the erection, maintenance and operation of its transmission lines within the Municipality, and over the streets, roads, lanes, and other public places therein.

The price to be paid for power by persons or companies doing business within the municipality, and contracting directly with the Power Company shall not be greater than the price paid by the Municipality for like service under like conditions, and it is agreed by the Power Company that except with the direct approval of the council of the Municipality there shall be no discrimination in the price of power sold to different customers carrying on the same line of business or manufacture within the Municipality, or within a circle of three mile radius with centre at the building now occupied as a Post Office.

CLAUSE III. The Power Company agrees that it will immediately and with all proper despatch extend its distribution system so as to provide proper connection from its power house on the River Trent to the Company's sub-station to be erected on Lot 8, Russell Street, in the said village of Madoc, and to erect, instal and maintain all the electrical and other machinery necessary to properly equip the said sub-station, and that the said Power Company will be prepared to deliver power at the said sub-station in the amounts herein after stated within five months from the date of the execution of this agreement, provided that this agreement be executed on or before October 15th, 1909, but time shall not be considered to be the essence of this contract.

The said Municipality covenants to enter into a lease with the Power Company for such part of the said Lot 8 on Russell street as above mentioned as the Company may require for their purposes for the period or term of this contract, or any renewal or extension thereof, at the annual rental of one dollar. The lease to contain an option to the Power Company of purchasing the said Lot at any time during the currency of the said lease, or renewal thereof, for the price of Two hundred and fifty dollars. The lease and option, shall contain a clause reserving to the Municipality the right of way eighteen feet in width across the rear of the said Lot from Prince Albert Street.

The Municipal Corporation grants to the Power Company the right to place cross arms, braces and wires to transmit electric energy thereon, upon the Municipality's poles extending from the corner of St. Lawrence and Russell streets to the end of the Municipal distribution system on St. Lawrence Street West near the Talc mill during the term of this contract, and also agrees to grant to the Company an extension of this privilege for a further period of ten years from the termination of this agreement if the Power Company so desires, and for a similar period also grants to the Power Company the right (not exclusive) to erect, operate and maintain a transmission line or lines, together with all necessary guys and braces on, over or across such portion of the streets of the said village of Madoc as may be necessary to be used by the Power Company for the purpose of delivering power to customers of over fifty horse power, such streets only to be used as are approved of by the village Council.

CLAUSE IV. The amount of power to be delivered to the Municipality under this contract shall not be in excess of one hundred and fifty (150) horse power, but the Power Company agrees to amend this contract from time to time as the demand justifies until the maximum delivery of three hundred (300) horsepower is contracted for; and further agrees that the additional amounts contracted for shall be delivered after contract has been made for same, as soon as any necessary alterations or additions to the distribution systems, power house, and substations can reasonably be made.

CLAUSE V. The Power Company agrees with the Municipality and the Municipality agrees with the Power Company that this agreement and all the terms and conditions thereof shall apply not only within the present boundaries of the Municipality, but within any extensions thereof that may from time to time be made, and thereupon this agreement shall apply to the territories within such extensions as if these were within the Municipality at the present date.

CLAUSE VI. The Municipality agrees that it will within four months from the date of the execution of this agreement provide a satisfactory distribution system to properly provide for the furnishing of electric energy to the Municipality and all of its contractors and customers. The Municipality further agrees that the designs for its distribution system and the quality of the construction thereof shall be subject to the approval of the engineers of the Power Company, and that delivery of electric energy under this contract shall not be required until the system of the Municipality is satisfactory to the engineers of the Power Company.

If within three months after both the delivery of power and the additions, alterations and improvements to this distribution system are made by the municipality as approved of by the engineers of the Power Company any further alterations or improvements are found by the Power Company to be necessary by reason of any defect in the plans as approved as aforesaid, such additional additions, alterations and improvements are to be made by and at the expense of the Power Company.

The Municipality agrees to maintain its distribution system in a proper and safe working condition, and in case any dispute shall arise as to the condition of the distribution system, or in case any customer of the Municipality or of the Power Company shall make a complaint as to the condition or efficiency of the distribution system of the Municipality or as to the service given by the Power Company, the matter shall be referred to the engineer of the Power Company, and should his finding be unsatisfactory to either party the matter may be referred to an outside engineer to be agreed upon, whose finding shall be final. The Power Company, besides its other legal remedies, may cut off its supply, and cease to furnish power under this contract if the Municipality should at any time so fail to maintain its distribution system in proper and safe working condition to the satisfaction of the engineers of the Power Company.

CLAUSE VII. The electric energy to be supplied under this contract shall be delivered to the Municipality at all terminals of the main outgoing switch or switches in the substation of the Power Company, which shall be situated at such points as may be mutually agreed upon, and the electrical equipment of the said substation shall be daily inspected by the employee of the said municipality, who shall have charge of the electrical equipment, for the purpose of maintaining the said substation equipment at all times in a condition satisfactory to the parties hereto, and to this end he shall immediately notify the Power Company of any defect in, or details thereof requiring attention; and the said electrical equipment in said substation shall be maintained at all times by the said Power Company, in a proper and safe working condition, without any expense to the Municipality other than the inspection thereof by their employee. The Municipality shall not be responsible for any damage to said electrical equipment in said substation by reason of the negligence or inefficiency of said employee, but the Municipality will undertake to dismiss and replace said employee upon the reasonable request of the Power Company. The power to be supplied in the form of three phase alternating current at a pressure of 220 volts, or other satisfactory voltage, and having a frequency of sixty cycles hereinafter referred to as normal, with a variation of generally not more than ten per cent above or below normal, whether in voltage or frequency, and the wave form of the alternating current shall closely approximate a sine curve.

The Municipality agrees that on the request of the Power Company, it will so arrange its distribution system as to maintain equality of load upon the phases, with ten per cent of the load on the least loaded phase.

The Company covenants that in all contracts made by it with consumers in the village of Madoc of fifty (50) horse power or over there shall be a clause inserted to the effect that the contractor for power shall enter into an agreement with the Corporation to pay a proportionate amount of the wages of the attendant at the Company's sub-station, which proportion shall be arrived at by comparing the maximum amount of power contracted for by such contractor with the amounts of power then being sold by the Company.

CLAUSE VIII. CONTINUOUS SERVICE.

It is understood that the aforesaid electric energy is to be furnished from power generated by water taken from the Trent River and is to be transmitted to the Power Company's substation at Madoc, Ontario, over a transmission line to be built by the Power Company from the Trent River to the said sub-station, and that accidental interruption is liable to occur in the generation or transmission of the said electric energy. This agreement to furnish electric energy is, therefore, made expressly subject to interruptions or diminutions in the generation and transmission of the said electric energy by causes beyond the reasonable control of the Power Company; provided that in case of any such accidental interruption or diminution in the supply of electric energy there shall be an abatement in the payment to the Power Company by the Municipality amounting to the value of the electric energy for the actual period of time of such interruption or diminution, such value to be calculated on the basis of the amount paid for power by the Municipality during the preceding year. That the Power Company shall not be further liable for any loss or damage, or be subject to any claim for loss or damage with respect to such interruption or diminutions beyond such abatement in the payment as aforesaid; provided that the Power Company take all reasonable precautions to guard against such interruptions or diminutions, and in case of the occurrence of an interruption or diminution make the necessary repairs with all reasonable despatch.

CLAUSE IX. INTENTIONAL INTERRUPTION.

If by reason of it becoming necessary for the purpose of repairs, or other good cause, to make an interruption of the service, the Power Company may for the purpose of making repairs or for such other good cause from time to time, after due notice is given to the Municipality of an intended interruption to the service, cut off or interrupt the same, provided, however, that the time of such interruption shall be at that time during the twenty four hours following the receipt of the said notice by the Municipality, which shall be reasonably selected by the Municipality, and that such interruption shall not at last for greater length of time than sixty minutes in any consecutive twenty four hours, nor shall the total number of such intentional interruptions amount to more than six in any calendar month; provided further that should such intentional interruptions extend beyond these respective periods as above provided, then a deduction shall be made from the payment for electric energy for the current months of a sum representing the amount which the Municipality would pay for power for a period of time equal to the sum of the time by which the various interruptions continue in excess of the periods herein provided for; the said deduction to be computed on the basis of the amount of power paid for by the Municipality during the preceding year.

CLAUSE X. The prices to be paid by the Municipality for power of electric energy under the contract shall be as follows:

(A). For twenty four hour power for use in manufacturing and similar services payment shall be made at a rate of thirty two dollars and fifty cents ($32.50) per horsepower per annum. Such service shall be continuous throughout the twenty-four hours of the day, power shall be furnished from the distribution lines of the Power Company. The amount of such twenty-four hour power delivered to the Municipality shall be independently measured by some suitable method to be hereafter agreed upon between the parties hereto.

(B). For all power required by the Municipality for the purpose of supplying the Municipality or its customers with electric light or power to small consumers, payment shall be made at a rate of Twenty-five dollars ($25.00) per horse power per annum. This service shall be continuous throughout the twenty-four hours of the day, except as hereinafter provided, but it is the intention of this contract that the power supplied at the rate named in this paragraph shall be used generally only as required for lighting service, and that there shall be no waste of power such as is occasioned by the burning of unnecessary lights in daylight hours, and similar improvidences.

(C). For all power required by the Municipality for supplying small power consumers during daylight hours, payment shall be made at a rate of twelve dollars and fifty cents ($12.50) per horsepower per annum. The amount of power to be paid for at the rate given in this paragraph shall be determined by meters in the manner hereinafter described, and shall be taken to be monthly peak load recorded during daylight hours less an allowance equal to ten per cent of the amount of power paid for for the same month at the rates given in paragraph "B," which said allowance of ten per cent is agreed upon by and between the parties hereto as a satisfactory measurement of and allowance for the amount of power legitimately used for lighting purposes throughout the daylight hours.

The power to be paid for under the rates given in paragraphs "B" and "C" shall be measured by suitable recording meters to be supplied by the Power Company, and installed at the point of delivery in the substation, and the records of the said meters shall be at all times available for examination by the authorized representative of the Municipality. Either party hereto shall be at liberty to install at his own expense a second meter for the purpose of remeasuring the amount of power or current supplied and thus to check the measurements obtained from the original meter, and the accuracy of the original meter shall at the request of either party be determined in the manner hereinafter provided.

The amount of power or energy to be paid for shall be the amount indicated by the lowest ordinate that can be drawn to any horizontal chord of the load curve representing by its length a space of twenty consecutive minutes of time; and the maximum delivery so measured in any time throughout any calender month shall constitute the basis of payment for the said calender month, provided, however, that the amount to be paid for under the rates given in paragraph "B" shall never be less than 75 horse power.

CLAUSE XI. The meters for the measurement of the power to be supplied under this contract may at any time upon the request of either of the parties hereto and after ten days' notice to the opposite party be tested or calibrated by the Professor of Electrical Engineering, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, or by some competent person to be named and appointed by the said Professor of Electrical Engineering. In case the said meters are found to be true and accurate within two per cent the expenses of such tests shall be borne and paid by the party giving such notice; in the event of the said meters not being found accurate within the limit of two per cent either way, they shall be forthwith repaired and made good, or new ones substituted therefor, the expense of repairs or such new meters to be borne by the Power Company. The bill for power supplied during the month next preceding such test shall be corrected in the proportion of the error of the meter, provided such error exceeds the aforesaid limit of two per cent, and such correction shall be accepted by both parties of this contract as settlement in full of all claims arising out of any inaccuracy of the meters.

CLAUSE XII. Payments of the amount due for power by the Municipality shall be made monthly on the 15th day of the month following the end of each calendar month, by draft drawn by the Power Company upon the Municipality, such payments shall be made from time to time promptly when due, and without deduction otherwise than as expressly provided for by this contract; the Power Company to render bills for power within the first three days of each month.

In the event, however, of the aggregate of the twelve monthly payments in any calendar year being less than eighteen hundred and seventy five dollars ($1875.00), the Municipality agrees with its January payment to make up the difference, so as to guarantee, and it hereby agrees to pay the Power Company a gross annual sum of not less than eighteen hundred and seventy-five dollars under this contract.

CLAUSE XIII. The Power Company may, besides its other legal remedies, cut off its power and, or at its option, cancel this contract in the event of any amount due for power under the provisions of this contract remaining unpaid for a period of more than three months after the same shall have become due under the provisions herein contained.

CLAUSE XIV. If the Power Company shall fail to commence the construction of its transmission line between its Deloro line and Madoc within four weeks from the date of this agreement, or shall fail to continue the construction thereof to completion with all due and reasonable diligence, the Municipality may cancel this contract. And the Municipality may also cancel this contract if for any reason other than those hereinafter stated the Power Company shall cease to deliver power to the Municipality for a period of more than four weeks.

CLAUSE XV. The Power Company shall in no case be liable or responsible for accident, loss or damage to persons or property resulting, arising or accruing in any way from the action, effect or use of electric energy, after the same shall have been delivered to the Municipality at the point of delivery hereinbefore specified, provided that the electric energy as delivered does not materially differ from that called for under Clause VII.

CLAUSE XVI. If, at any time during the continuance of this agreement, the operation of the works of either party is suspended owing to Acts of the King, the King's enemies, war, rebellion, invasion, riot, explosion, accident, fire, serious epidemics, floods, freshets, tempest or other cause of like nature beyond the control of either party, the parties whose operations are so suspended shall not be liable to the other under this agreement until the cause of such suspension has been removed and the injuries to plant of either party repaired; but there shall be a corresponding pro rata abatement of payment for power; provided that each of the parties shall take all reasonable precautions and adopt all reasonable measures and the party whose operations are interfered with shall use all reasonable diligence to remove the cause of such suspension.

CLAUSE XVII. This agreement shall be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Power Company and the Power Company may reorganize or transfer the benefit of this contract to any other Company or Corporation of sufficient financial standing to undertake the obligations herein contained, which may hereafter be formed for the taking over of its business or any franchise or rights owned or held by it, such new Company or Corporation assuming and contracting to fulfil the obligations of the Power Company hereto, and this contract shall not in such event in any way altered, prejudiced or affected by the liquidation or winding up of the said Power Company; provided further that nothing herein contained shall impose any personal liability upon any Mortgagee or Trustee for Bondholders, or upon any bondholder or bondholders.

CLAUSE XVIII. All claims or counterclaims arising under this contract which the Municipality may have or claim to have during any month against the Power Company to amount to less than One hundred dollars ($100.00) shall be made to the latter in writing before the fifteenth day of the following month, and shall be final for all or any claims that may have arisen during the preceding month.

If at any time during the continuance of this agreement or after the termination thereof any dispute, difference, or question shall arise between the Power Company and the Municipality as to the construction, meaning or effect of this agreement or anything herein contained, or the rights or liabilities of the Power Company or the Municipality, or otherwise in relation to the premises, or if any claims shall be made by the Municipality upon the Power Company which the Power Company does not allow, or if any claims shall be made by the Power Company against the Municipality which the Municipality shall not allow, the parties hereto agree to submit the same to the arbitration of a sole arbitrator to be appointed upon notice by a Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario. In case the amount of the claim in dispute exceeds five hundred dollars, either party may request that the question be referred to a Board of three arbitrators appointed in the usual manner, in place of a sole arbitrator.

Any such arbitration shall be conducted with all possible despatch, and the award in writing of any such sole arbitrator or Board shall be final and binding upon the parties hereto, and there shall be no appeal therefrom, either upon questions or law or of fact. The expense of such arbitration shall be borne by the parties hereto in such proportion as may be determined by the arbitrator or arbitrators.

CLAUSE XIX. The Municipality shall have the privilege of renewing or extending this contract for a further term of ten years from the first day of January, 1930, upon the same terms and the prices to be charged by the Power Company for power during such extended period shall not exceed the prices charged under this contract; provided that the Municipality shall give notice in writing to the Power Company of its intention to exercise its option of renewal on or before the first day of January 1919.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their corporate seals and these presents shall be signed by their proper officers respectively, the day and year first above written.

WITNESS:

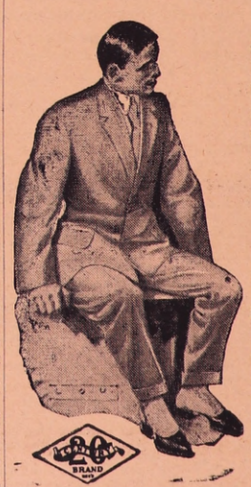
NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, after one month from the first publication in the NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW, the date of which first publication was Thursday, 2nd September, 1909, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the various polls on Monday, 27th day of September, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon.

W. H. McBAIN, Clerk.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1909.

90 in the Shade



The weather man says we will have a hot summer. Are you prepared or are you going to torture body and temper with heavy clothes? Take a look at the man who is wearing a

20th Century Brand - Summer Suit -

See how cool and happy he looks. The cost is so small that no man should suffer this summer. Light, stylish, cool and comfortable, at 20 p. c. off. You know what it means.

We have our Fall Samples ready. The patterns and range are better than ever.

We are making a reputation on the Line - - - - - -

If you have not heard of the

20th Century Clothes

ask your neighbor; he is wearing them. For sale by

A. WILLIAMSON,

Big Four Clothier and Outfitter.

MADOC.

Fall Opening

—OF—

LADIES JACKETS and DRESS GOODS.

September 13th and 14th.

We extend a special invitation to everybody attending the Madoc Fair to visit our big store.

NEW JACKETS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

They are the finest and handsomest Jackets that human skill, coupled with years of experience, can produce. People are saying nice things about these Jackets, and they are such Jackets as you will not find everywhere.

Newest Styles. **Lowest Prices.**

FALL SHOWING OF NEW DRESS GOODS.

Our range of new colors and new weaves is complete in every detail from the finest French fabric to the most moderate priced weaves.

Prices are the lowest at which these clothes can be bought anywhere,

NEW RIBBONS.

Our Fall showing includes complete assortments in widths and shades of Duchess Tatten, Taffetta Silks, Fancy Floral and Plaid designs, Black in Duchess and Taffetta in all widths and qualities.

ALEX. MILNE

Madoc's Cash Store.

LOOK!

THIS LIST OVER:

30 pair Women's Dongola Blucher Boots at $1.50

30 pr. Women's " " Extra Fine at $1.75

60 pr. Men's Fine Dongola Blucher at $2.00

50 pr. Women's Oxfords of all kinds at all prices.

Everything to Suit the Customer at

The Busy Corner.

A. KINCAID & CO.

Some of the Effects . . . . Of Eye Strain

are tired eyes, pain and soreness in eyeballs, pain on top and at back of the head, blurring of print, intolerance of light, dislike of being in a crowd, dizziness, red or swollen eyes, particularly after work, twitching of the muscles of the eyes and face, nervousness in some of its worst forms, brain fatigue. These are some of the ways the eyes have of showing strain, and all of which may be relieved by the use of

CORRECT GLASSES

If you suspect that your eyes are not entirely normal,

Do Not Delay, But Consult Us at Once; the Longer You Wait the More Difficult to Get Satisfactory Results.

If Glasses are not needed you may be sure that we will not recommend them. Consultation Free at St. Lawrence Hall, Madoc, **Monday evening, September 20, from 8 p. m. until 10 p. m.,** and next day, **Tuesday, Sept. 21st, from 8 a.m. until 2 p.m.**

ALEX. RAY, Opt. D.

The only Eye-Sight Specialist between Toronto and Montreal.

Farm for Sale.

A first-class Farm, being the west half of Lot 4 in the 2nd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good Barn with Stone Basement, good Frame House and other Out-buildings. For terms and other particulars apply to

JOHN ROBINSON, Owner, or
HOWARD ASHLEY, West Huntingdon.

Farm for Sale.

190 acres farm more or less. In county of Prince Edward, lot 72, 3 concession of Hillier. All first-class buildings in good state of repair. Land in good state of cultivation for grain or dairy; plenty of living water, 7 acres wood; 300 young bearing apple trees; close to school, church, post-office, Sprague telephone in the house. For further information apply to

D. S. DOOLITTLE,
Allisonville, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

In County of Hastings, Township of Dungannon, 100 acres, 60 cleared, 40 pasture and wood. Soil is the very best and is not stoney, fences good. This place is one of the very best in this country for hay, grain, and all kinds of produce. A few rods to School, ¼ miles to Cheese Factory, 3 miles to Butter Factory and the thriving town of Bancroft. There is on this farm a good frame house with dining room, parlor, kitchen and wood-shed. Large bedroom downstairs, porches with glass doors and fine veranda. Upstairs all finished with metallic ceiling. Good well at kitchen door. Large frame barn with hay fork, fine horse stable and cow stables, frame drive house with granery overhead, other out-buildings, all nearly new. Price fifteen hundred ($1,500). Would take a payment down, balance on mortgage. The improvements on this farm cost more than I am asking for it. Good reasons for selling. No incumbrances. Apply to owner on premises.

JOHN CHIVA,
Box 16, Bancroft, Ont.

LOCAL MATTERS.

—Don't miss Madoc's big fair next Monday and Tuesday.

☞ For sale, first-class butter. Apply to G. R. JONES, Eldorado.

—Fair days—next Monday and Tuesday.

☞ Axes and Axe Handles at G. A. ROLLINS. 36-2w.

—See Prof. Spooner's music card in another column.

☞ During Dr. Wright's absence from town, the office will be open as usual.

—Read all the new advts. in this week's issue.

☞ We pay 21 cents per doz. for Eggs, at H. H. JOHNSON'S Store.

—Several fine farms are advertised for sale in this issue of THE REVIEW.

☞ A Wellman, of Belleview, has fresh lime on hand all the time, and will deliver it if requested.

—Read the advt. in another column of Alex. Ray, eye-sight specialist, who is again visiting Madoc on Sept. 20th and 21st.

—D. McQuaig is going to hold a meeting in the Orange Hall, on Sept. 14th, for the purpose of organizing a Council of C. O. C. F.

—A lady palmist, Madam Cossestallo, has been giving demonstrations at Moon's hotel during the past few days.

"Why not go over to Marmora Fair on Tuesday, September 21st. Best horse races ever held."

—The Rev. S. Cleaver, D. D., Toronto, will, under the auspices of the North Hastings Teachers' Institute, deliver his lecture on Jean Valjeau, on the evening of Oct. 21st, in Madoc. The lecture is spoken of in the highest terms by all who have heard it.

—Messrs. Gibbs & Cavanaugh, of Peterboro, were in town last week and were successful in making a deal with Mr. John Henderson, liveryman, for "Baby Boy," the renowned racing actor.

—Mr. George D. Gordon, of lot 22, 3rd concession of the township of Madoc, left at this office Wednesday, the finest specimen of a potatoe that has been brought to notice this year. It weighs about two pounds and is known as the Up-to-Date variety. It measures 17½ inches around.

—A card to THE REVIEW from the Madoc travellers, Mr. H. C. Dale and Dr. Wright, stated that they would likely spend last Sunday with the Mormons at Salt Lake City. Ere this they have, probably, been waking the echoes around Pike's Peak in the Colorados.

W. C. T. U.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the basement of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday, Sept. 15th, at 3 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

St. Peter's Church.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning. A pre-communion service will be held on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Coe Hill Fair.

Mr. R. N. Gunter, Secretary of the Coe Hill Fair, sends us the date of that coming event—Thursday, Sept. 23rd, and the same is added to our list in another column, of the leading Fall Fairs in this district.

Tall Oats.

We overlooked in last issue a stalk of tall oats left in the office by Mr. J. C. Moore, of Rimington. The stalk contains nine stems from one grain, the tallest of which measures five feet six and a half inches in height.

Only an inch or so shorter is a stalk left in this week by Mrs. Bouck, but the straw is very much thicker and heavier. Mrs. Bouck's whole field was so heavy that there was difficulty in driving between the stooks. One head contained over 122 grains, showing an extra large yield.

S. S. Convention.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Madoc and Elzevir Sabbath School Association will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Madoc, on Thursday next, September 16th. The afternoon session will open at 2 o'clock, and those who will take part in the various papers and discussions on the programme are Rev. H. S. Graham, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. T. F. Harrison, of Kingston, and Mr. H. Rollins.

The evening session will open with a song service at 7.30. The programme will include a "Talk to the S. S. Officers and Teachers," by Mr. C. A. Moore, "How to Redeem the Boy," by Mr. T. F. Harrison, and "The Three B's," by Rev. J. McClung. Rev. M. W. Leigh, B. A., will conduct devotional exercises and installation of officers. The public is cordially invited to both afternoon and evening sessions.

COOPER

A Corn Roast.

On Friday evening, of last week a number of the boys invited themselves to Mr. Sam Rollins' sugar house. The early part of the evening was spent in corn roasting and card playing until Mr. Ale and Gin had gone around a few times, after that singing songs and other loud amusement occupied their time until the early dawn was breaking, when the happy party started for their respective homes, wakening many of the farmers out of their silent nights sleep.

BORN.

DEVOLIN.—At Calgary, August 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Devolin, a daughter.

New Advertisements.

To Let.

After the 25th of this month, September, rooms in the Wood Block, upstairs.

A. F. WOOD.

FOR SALE.

Owing to death of owner, the old established Hack, Livery and Transfer business of John C. Lake is for sale. Also small steamer "Annie Lake," and one bay horse 16 hands high, another 14½ hands, Hermitt standard bred. Particulars Mrs. J. C. LAKE,
36-4t Box 543. Belleville, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 160 acres, situated one mile and a half from the city of Belleville. The land is rolling, clay loam, gravelly, all fenced, well watered with spring creek and three wells. Good frame house, barn, sheds and drive-house. Possession given at once. Apply on premises to

C. W. YOUNG, jr.,
36 4t Belleville Ont.,

For Sale.

Fifty acres in the 4th Concession of Ameliasburgh, one mile east of Consecon Station and Weller's Bay Cheese Factory and two miles from Consecon. Good barn, 30x70 feet, in good repair; good drive house, hog house, and a large dwelling house. Good bearing orchard of apples, plums and pears. Well watered, two springs in pasture and wells convenient to house and barn. Farm well fenced. A good locality for dairy and grain growing. Price $1600. For particulars apply on premises to owner,

ISAAC F. CLARK,
36-4t Consecon P.O.

FARM FOR SALE.

Comprising lots 18, 20, and 21, concession 1, township of Madoc, containing about 210 acres, 130 of which is worked land. One large brick house, one frame house, barns, stables, and all necessary out-buildings. Well watered and in good state of cultivation. For particulars apply to owner on the premises.

H. KINGSTON,
36 Madoc, P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

South part of Lot 26, in the 6th Con. of Township of Thurlow, consisting of 70 acres, more or less. Soil clay loam, 40 acres or more seeded, 12 acres of which is newly seeded with clover. Two wells, one being right at the door, good barn, 30x48; house frame, 24x38. One mile from Church, School House and Post Office, and 1½ miles south of Poucher's Mills. Cheese Factory on the adjoining farm. Orchard of good fruit. Apply on premises or by mail to

A. H. MOTT,
36-4t Poucher's Mills.

MUSIC.

MR. W. H. SPOONER, L.I.G.C.M.

A. Mus. T. C. Lond.

will visit Madoc weekly to give instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Will meet intending pupils on Wednesday next, the 15th, at St. Lawrence Hotel, between 3 and 6 and 7 and 8 o'clock.

Lost.

On Wednesday, August 25th, between Ivanhoe and Madoc, a pocket-book containing a lady's gold watch and other articles. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at THE REVIEW office, Madoc, or

SAMUEL RAY,
35-4t Ivanhoe, P. O.

Girl Wanted.

For general housework. Apply to
MRS. WM. CROSS,
35 Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

One hundred acres west half lot 32, sixth concession of Sidney, clay loam to loamy soil. Enquire on premises.

N. PATTERSON,
35 Chatterton.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 300 acres, Lots Nos. 83 and 84 in the Township of Lake, and Lots Nos. 86 and 87 in Township of Tudor. Good house and stable. Terms easy.

JOHN DEADY, Owner,
Maynooth P. O.

Farm for Sale.

Lot 6, 3rd Concession of the Township of Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or less, situated on Gravel Road about 2 miles from Stirling. The Farm is a No. 1 dairy or grain farm, with a small creek running through; also in good state of cultivation. Good dwelling house, nearly new, also new barn with stone basement, other out-buildings and good wells at both house and barn. One quarter mile from Cheese Factory and School House. For further particulars apply to

JAMES LANIGAN,
34 4t Stirling, P. O.

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale the property consisting of 220 acres, being lots No. 18 in 10th and lot No. 18 in 9th concessions of the township of Huntingdon. There is 100 acres of first-class tillable land and the balance is wood and pasturelands. There is plenty of good water, there being 2 never failing wells and a running spring creek.

There is a bearing orchard of 150 trees of choice fruit. The work land is in a good state of cultivation and is well fenced with new cedar fences. The buildings consist of two barns 30x75, and 30x50, with basements under each, ganary, 18x18 with basement, a good brick house with kitchen and woodshed and other good out buildings convenient to school church and factorty, four miles from Tweed. For terms etc., apply to

JOHN G. ELLIOTT,
34-4t Tweed Ont.

Farm for Sale.

A good dairy farm for sale, being lots 6 and 7 in the eleventh concession of Huntingdon, County of Hastings, 200 acres of good land, good buildings, frame house 32x28 and small kitchen; barn 30x56, straw barn 34x50, stone basement stable for 35 head of cattle and horse stable for 6 head and root house. The land in good state of cultivation, about 125 acres of work land the balance in pasture and brush, plenty of water and fairly well fenced. Small orchard of about ¼ an acre of apple trees. Soil is clay loam. For further particulars apply to

R. S. WOODS,
33 4t Crookston, Ont.

Re-opening of School.

On Wednesday of last week, happy in the idea of school starting again and with arms laden with books, groups of merry school children enlivened the streets of our village, with their laugh and chatter.

For the few days that school has been open, the average attendance has been about forty for each room, which is considered good. The progress of the school for the past year was quite satisfactory, and credit is due to the efficient staff of teachers which the school board thought advisable to retain at an increase in the salaries to those who were not receiving the maximum.

One acre has been added to the play ground and all is being enclosed by a new wire fence which will add much to the appearance of the surroundings and the comfort of the school children.

Following is the staff of teachers—Miss M. St. Charles, Form I. or Primary; Miss I. Breakell, Form II.; Miss E. Steyenson, Form III.; Miss N. Feeney, Form IV.; and Mr. C. A. Moore, Principal, Form V.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Madoc High School opened Thursday of this week with a large attendance. Mr. A. H. Watson is still at the head as Principal, and has for his first assistant this time, Mr. Geo. B. Stewart, B. A., a specialist in mathematics. Miss Tuer returns as second assistant.



Don't forget your Kodak and Roll of Films for your holidays When your snap-shots have been taken remember we can develop and print your Films.

A full supply of all Books for Public and High Schools also a large stock of Scribblers. Exercise Books and School Supplies at **Right Prices.**

Harper's Drug Store

MADOC.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND

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We have a complete stock of all Books for Public and High Schools at reduced prices. See our stock of SCRIBLERS, EXERCISE BOOKS, PENCILS, ETC., before buying elsewhere.

EYES TESTED FREE

In a Private Optical Room by a graduate Optician. Low Prices on Spectacle Frames, Glasses, etc.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

=A Good Watch=

is something everyone wants. The case may not be the best but the movement must be reliable and keep accurate time or the watch is not of much use to the owner.

If you need a reliable time-keeper our stock is at your dispo al. We will be pleased to show you our very large stock of Watches. We have

REGINA, WALTHAN and ELGIN WATCHES,

which are Standard Watches. Then among the cheaper grades the **Excelsior, New England, Jerome** and others.

Watches from $1.00 Upwards.

We guarant e all goods as represented and we stand behind our guarantee.

GEO. F. MAYBEE

EYES TESTED FREE. JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN

It's time to be BUSY...

The preserving season is in full blast now, and we want to whisper to every lady in the business that we are anxious to see you do your business well and have the best results; and you can only have good results when you use the

CROWN BRAND ROLLED EDGE CLASS JARS and the COLONIAL GRANITE PRESERVING KETTLES.

You know the price of our Jars, they are the lowest for the quality of goods you can get.

We have **Preserving Kettles from 25c. to 95c. each.**

School Supplies.

This is the season when parents are anxious about their children's education. Start them off with a good supply of Scribblers, Text Books and Pencils.

You will find it to your advantage to bring your list of requirements to us. Our stock is larger and better than ever and prices are lower than ever before.

Remember the place

Alex. MacGregor

Madoc's China Hall.

THE "TOFF"

A quarter of a century ago the mining camps of New Mexico offered refuge to any man desirous of sinking his identity, since curiosity was one of the few vices they did not encourage. To question a new-comer as to his antecedents was not only a breach of etiquette, but a dangerous act in a community where every man carried weapons and resorted to them on the slightest occasion. Unless volunteered, a man's very name remained a secret, he being—for convenience—rebaptized with a nickname, picturesquely inappropriate, as a rule.

"Toff" brought his name with him—"printed all over him," as someone remarked; and certainly his appearance was unique for the locality. Sandy Ridge was twenty miles from the railway, and the intervening stretch of scrub and desert had to be crossed on horseback, so that the sudden advent of a young man, attired in a tweed suit, with immaculate linen, was sufficiently startling even without the portmanteau plastered with labels reminiscent of European travel.

But these items were trifles in comparison with the monocle decorating the stranger's left eye-socket, the effect of which upon the crowd at the Miners' Arms was simply paralyzing. Sentences remained part-spoken, glasses halted half-way to thirsty lips, and a man who was lighting his pipe burned his fingers badly. The stranger appeared quite unconscious of the interest he excited. Addressing the saloon-keeper—known as "Ginger" because his hair was not red—he said coolly:—

"Can I—er—have a room here?"

The saloon-keeper, a man of few words until roused, when his vocabulary at once became extensive, nodded silently; but a great hulking miner, named Baynes, who had been surveying the visitor with marked disapproval, struck in:

"Say, young feller, air ye goin' to stay long?"

The "young feller" turned slowly and regarded the speaker through his monocle with an air of languid curiosity. Baynes would have faced the muzzle of a six-shooter without blinking, but a few moments of this cold, silent scrutiny made him squirm. Then came the drawling reply:—

"If I find the—er—locality suitable, it is—er—possible I may settle here—with your permission, of course."

A burst of laughter from the red-shirted, brown-throated throng hailed the obvious discomfiture of the questioner. The stranger picked up his bag and followed Ginger through a side door, thus missing Baynes's threat to "take some o' the frills out'n him."

"He's a real toff, boys," cried one of the spectators, and the title was forthwith adopted delightedly.

"Reckon he knocks spots off the Dandy for style," said another. "Say, there'll be proceedin's when they meet."

The rencontre took place a few hours later, and there were "proceedin's" certainly, though not of the nature expected. Having removed the stains of his journey, "Toff" was standing in the bar watching the scene. The long line of drinkers at the counter, the various couples gambling at the tables set in the open space before it, the strange medley of tongues—for every nation seemed to be represented—combined to form a picture which could not fail to interest anyone upon whom it had not staled.

Presently a burst of laughter from the other end of the room attracted his attention, and he saw that it came from a group of men who had partly surrounded a young girl. She was barely eighteen, with great, dark eyes and a slender figure, the grace of which her shabby clothing could not hide. Just now she was shrinking timidly — her olive cheeks stained crimson—from Baynes, whose bloated face was thrust towards her. His unwelcome attentions frightened her as much as they amused the immediate onlooker, and "Toff" caught an appealing look as her gaze met his own.

In three strides he crossed the intervening space, caught the bully by the shoulder, and whirled him out of the girl's path so vigorously that the man lost his balance and went sprawling on the sanded floor.

"You coward, to torment a child!" he cried, the affection gone from his voice, and an ominous glint in his grey eyes.

In a second the fallen man was on his feet again, a venomous snarl on his lips, and his right hand flung high above his head. Every man present knew the significance of the action, and promptly scuttled out of the line of fire. The stranger, thus left standing alone, became aware that the poised hand held a heavy Colt's revolver, and suddenly realized that he was facing death. One swift downward drop of the threatening arm and all would be over. His face became a shade paler, his eyes stared tensely, but he met direct

"Keep your arm quite still, Baynes; I have you covered," said a sharp, resolute voice.

The bully's face changed, and he paused in the very act of lowering his weapon. A lightning glance towards the door showed him the glistening barrel of a Winchester repeating rifle, pointed at his heart. "Take his gun away, one of you," continued the speaker, and when this was done he stepped through the open door, his weapon flung easily across the crook of his left arm ready for instant use. He was a man of about thirty, of lithe, athletic build, and with a pleasant, sun-stained face. He was carefully groomed, and his apparel was conspicuous for its fine quality. He surveyed the discomfited bully with contemptuous good-humor.

"If you are still hankerin' for blood, I'll take a hand with you myself," he remarked, slowly; and then, as the other did not reply, he added, sarcastically, "Shootin' unarmed strangers appears to be his limit, boys," and turned with a smile to "Toff," hand outstretched. "I like you," he said. "Let's take a walk and get acquainted."

Such a frank proffer of friendship from one who had just saved his life could not be declined, and the pair left the saloon and strolled towards the pine-covered ridge which sheltered the settlement. The stranger's effort to express his gratitude was cut short.

"He's a mean hound, that Baynes, and he'd have fixed you good if I hadn't happened along," the other said, cheerfully. "Can you shoot any?"

"Toff" confessed that his acquaintance with firearms was limited to the slaughter of inoffensive game; he knew nothing of pistol-shooting His companion's face grew thoughtful. "That's bad," he said. "It's a tough crowd out here. I reckon you'd better make tracks for civilization again or you'll be playin' principal part in a funeral."

The new-comer's under-jaw stiffened. "I'll take my chance," he nodded silently; but a great hulking miner, named Baynes, who had been surveying the visitor with marked disapproval, struck in:

"By the way, I should be glad to know to whom I am—er—indebted."

The languid drawl brought a flicker of amusement into the other's eyes, but he replied, gravely.

am Dan Bevis, commonly called the 'Dandy,' a gambler by profession."

"Toff" bowed. "My name is Frank Beverley," he began, and stopped as he saw Dan's smiling face.

"Don't you believe it, my son," replied the gambler. "Your name is 'Toff' from now on in these parts an' you'd better let her go at that."

Beverley laughed, and promised to "let her go" accordingly.

Naturally, the conversation turned on the girl who had so nearly cost Beverley his life, and the gambler told him the little that was known about her. She was called Nita, and was an orphan. Years before her father had been shot in the saloon at Sandy Ridge, and the proprietor's wife—then alive—had adopted the child. Since the death of her benefactress Nita had paid for her protection by doing all the household drudgery for the surly Ginger.

As a miner "Toff" was not a conspicuous success, but he managed to rub along and was surprised to find many of the things he had thought indispensable to life were not really so. But their absence, with the monotonous toil, rough fare, and intense heat, revolted him at times, and he would go off for two or three days, "prospecting" over the Ridge. Nita he saw frequently, and, divining the misery of her existence, had always a kind word for her.

As the months slid by, the eccentricities of dress and manner which had earned him his nickname became modified. His periodical wanderings soon ceased to arouse interest, save that bets were made on the probability of his being "scooped" by hostile Apache Indianse, a few of whom were still on the warpath.

He was returning from one of these trips—holidays, as he called them—when he was astonished to see Nita painfully toiling up the trail towards him. Her flushed face, panting bosom, and cry of joy when she saw him told the meeting was no chance one.

"Go back!" she gasped. "Go away, or they will kill you!"

Beverley caught the out-flung hand as she staggered towards him and led her gently to a prostrate pine. She sank down, but in a moment was up again, beseeching him to fly—crying that his life was in danger.

"Why do they want to kill me?" he asked, quietly and the girl's eyes turned from his. while a vivid blush of shame flamed in her cheeks.

"For stealing," she faltered, and went on to tell him how, soon after his departure—two days before—the saloon-keeper's horse was stolen, and the hoof-prints showed that it had been taken to the plain. The animal was the only shod one in the settlement. "Toff" listened gravely; he knew that the offence was more serious than murder, and that but for the timely warning he would have walked to certain death.

"Thank you Nita," he said. "You don't believe it, do you?"

The girl shook her head, but her eyes were downcast, or he might have read in them that his guilt would have made no difference to her. The assurance of her faith pleased him curiously, and almost gaily he said, "Well, and what's to be done now?"

"You must hide; come, I will show you," she whispered, eagerly.

He followed obediently back up the trail he had just traversed, until presently she turned and glided beneath the deeper shadow of the pines. He could see no sign of a path, but her lithe, active figure flitted unhesitatingly through the labyrinth of undergrowth until she reached the great odorous bush of flowering shrub, by the side of which trickled a tiny rill. Pulling aside a huge branch of blossom, she showed an opening in the rock.

"I found it long ago, and only Indian Joe knows of it," she explained, proudly. "They won't find you here, and I will bring food until Dandy Dan comes; he will help you."

She was gone before he could thank her, and he was conscious of a strange sense of loneliness. Then suddenly he laughed. That he a scion of a great house, deported because a rather heavy crop of wild oats had fair to sully an ancient name, should be in danger of being hanged as a horse-thief, had a grim humor which appealed to him; it appeared as a kind of retribution upon his family.

That Baynes was at the bottom of the affair he did not doubt. The bully had left the settlement the day before himself, ostensibly to visit Santa Fe. What easier than to hide in the woods until Beverley departed, steal the horse, and lead it to the latter's hut so as to throw suspicion on him. But Beverley knew this mere theory would not be listened to. Dan only might get him a fair hearing, for the gambler's repute for quick and accurate shooting made him respected.

The days passed, however, and Bevis did not put in an appearance. Nita came daily with food, and the captive soon began to watch for her dainty figure eagerly. Sometimes she would prepare a meal for him, spread his blankets afresh, and "tidy up," as he put it, and he found a new pleasure in the grace of her every movement.

But the day came when she did not appear, and the second was half done ere he heard a slight rustling of the bushes, and stepped to meet her. To his disappointment, it was Indian Joe who emerged. The captive's eager questions soon elicited the truth, and in his broken English the lad told how Ginger, suspecting something, had questioned the girl, and on her refusal to answer had beaten and locked her up. She had contrived to communicate her secret to Joe, who was her adoring slave. Beverley's mouth grew rigid as he listend, and disregarding the boy's entreaties, he strode off down the trail, pausing only to cut a stout but pliant rod from a bush.

* * * * * *

"Toff" faced his captors boldly. He had disdained to question their verdict, and now stood with folded arms in the centre of the saloon, apparently oblivious of the noose about his neck, or of the fact that the other end of the rope, passed over a rafter above, rested in the hands of a man he had just thrashed unmercifully. His eyes were fixed upon Nita, sobbing pitifully in a corner. Her prayers had failed to move the grim tribunal and the Englishman's pride kept him silent.

Already other hands were outstretched to assist the eager executioner, and the miner who had acted as judge was about to give the signal which spelt eternity for the prisoner, when the unusual sound of wheels arrested him. A mule-waggon drew up outside the door, and from it there stepped a grey-haired, dapper little man, attired in a frock-coat and—the natives gasped—a silk hat! But the astonishment of the onlookers was nothing to that of the condemned man.

"Deedes!" he cried. "What on earth are you doing here?"

The visitor looked surprised in his turn; this stalwart, bronzed, and manly young fellow was a strong contrast to the languid, dissipated aristocrat he had expected to find, but he knew him, nevertheless.

"I came in search of you, Sir Frank," he replied, quietly, and reading the other's look, he continued: "Yes, your uncle and cousin were both killed in a motor accident, so that the title and estates come to you. It has taken me some time to trace you."

"Sorry to have given you so much trouble, Deedes, especially as it is too late," said Beverley, with a grim smile. "These gentlemen are about to hang me for horse-stealing, you see."

It took the family lawyer some few moments to realize that the whole scene was not an elaborate joke got up for his benefit, but then the outrageousness of it revolted all his legal instincts, and he poured out a flood of forensic eloquence. He was brought to a sudden stop by a bullet, which neatly perforated his immaculate hat. "Cease me, pard," said the man who had fired, "but I jest couldn't help it; it's a-temptin' Providence to wear that 'ere." The lawyer gave up; he might as well have spoken to the log-walls as to those stolid miners. Only the man who had nicknamed the prisoner showed interest.

"I said he was a toff," he remarked, with conscious pride. "It seems a'most a pity to hang him after all."

"You bet it does; why not wait and hang the right man?" chimed in a familiar voice, as the Dandy stepped into the bar and coolly flung the noose from Beverley's neck. "I don't see my friend Baynes among this noble company," he continued, scornfully. "I guess you'll find him outside, though. I ran up against him in Yellowville, trying to sell Ginger's horse, and as he told a pretty ordinary tale about it I persuaded him to let me see him home."

The gambler's story, and the presence of Baynes tied upon the back of the stolen animal, disposed of all doubt against Beverley, and the whilom judge forthwith tendered an uncouth apology for all present. But "Toff" scarcely waited to hear it; he had seen Nita slip away while the lawyer was making his frantic speech for the defence, and he wanted to find her immediately. Instinctively he made his way to his hiding-place, and there, lying upon his blankets, sobbing her heart out, he found her. She sprang up as he entered.

"I knew Dan would save you," she cried. "I met him on the trail, and told him to hurry. That's why I slipped out." She was fearful lest he might think she had deserted him.

"So you saved me again," he said. "But, Nita, why are you crying?"

She sank down on the blankets again and turned her flushed face from him. "You are going away—back to your own country," she faltered.

Beverley knelt down beside her and took her hands in his.

"Little girl," he whispered, and his eyes were very tender, "I shall not go unless you will come with me. Will you, Nita?"

For one instant her tear-laden eyes met his own, and he was answered.

"You won't be ashamed of such a poor little wife?" she ventured, presently.

Certainly he did not look ashamed as, hand in hand, they came down through the pines and back to the saloon. The Dandy, who saw them first, swore softly under his breath, which was his way of expressing emotion. Mr. Deedes expressed his feelings more openly. After having been presented to "the future Lady Beverley," he took his client aside and remonstrated with him on what he termed "quixotic behaviour."

"No doubt some recompense is due to the girl——" he began, but got no further.

"Mr. Deedes, will you kindly tell them who I am?" said "Toff," coldly.

"I'm not forgetting who you are, though you appear to be," retorted the lawyer, testily. "I did did hope that your—ahem—exile had taught you something."

"It has," said Beverley. "I've learnt that a good man is made, not born, but a good woman is born not made. That is my last word on the subject."

The man of briefs shrugged his shoulders. "You appear to have queer notions in this outlandish place," he said. "Do you know that they want to hang that other fellow?"

"Ah, I must stop that!" Beverley replied, and forthwith consulted Dan as to the best means.

"Offer them a wedding instead; that'll fetch 'em," said the gambler.

It did. Baynes was given half an hour to leave the district. The wedding, which took place a few days later, a minister having been imported for the purpose, was a brilliant success. The Dandy accompanied the happy couple across the desert.

"You'll come to England and see us, Dan?" said Beverley, at parting.

"No," said the other. "Civilization stifles me; I can't breathe in a town."

He smiled as he said it, and Beverley suspected nothing. But Nita, her woman's instinct, quickened by the love in her own heart, knew that there was another reason. Dandy Dan always prided himself upon being a good loser.—London Tit-Bits.

EDIBLE FLOWERS OF INDIA.

Many edible flowers, it appears, are to be found in India. One of the most appreciated grows on a tree about which we have very little information, but which in the country itself is named the "mhowad." The natives consume an enormous number of these flowers, whose pale yellow corollae are pulpy and thick, and prepare them in various ways. When they are fresh they are put in cakes, to which they give a sweet flavor, but they are more especially used for making bread after they have been dried and reduced to flour. By allowing them to ferment an agreeable wine is produced and by distilling them a brandy is obtained of which the Hindus are very fond.

Strong will power enables a man to take an occasional fall out of

ABOUT THE HOUSE

SEASONABLE DAINTIES.

A new way to serve fresh pineapple to have it look as delicious as it tastes is to cut fruit in slices one-half inch thick with knife and then cut each slice separate with a round doughnut cutter. This will take out center and at the same time cuts nice, round slices. Prepare your pineapple in morning, sugar, put on ice, and serve cold, or one can also stew it till transparent and then serve cold. In canning cut slices same way and put in new tin cans and seal.

Substitute for Meat.—For each person allow one tablespoonful each of these ingredients: Grated cheese finely rolled crackers, milk, and one egg. Have ready individual plates, with a toasted cracker on each. Put a teaspoonful of butter in a hot frying pan, then the cheese, milk and crackers, lastly well beaten eggs. Salt to taste and a dash of red pepper. Cook two minutes, stirring rapidly. This is a cheese dish suitable for a midday lunch or a chafing dish supper. Stale cheese is better than fresh for this. One may keep a supply on hand by grating all the left over scraps and putting it in a tightly corked bottle in a dry place.

Lalla Rookh.—This dessert is of Spanish origin and is extremely palatable. Select a plain mold with a tight fitting cover. Cut in small pieces six ladyfingers, twelve almonds, and half a cupful of raisins; stir all together and put into the mold. Make a custard with a quart of milk, one small cupful of sugar, and four eggs, and as the custard is removed from the fire reserve a large cupful and to the remainder add a small quarter of a cupful of gelatin which has previously been soaked in enough water to cover. Stir the custard well, strain it over the mixture in the mold, and set the whole away in a cold place, where it will settle for four hours. Now add to the remaining custard one cupful of whipped cream; flavor with vanilla extract. When the dessert is needed turn it out on a pretty serving dish, sprinkle the top with finely chopped bananas and strawberries cut into slices. Pour the custard around it. Delicious as well as ornamental.

COOLING SALADS.

Frozen Tomato Salad.—Peel and chop fine eight ripe, firm tomatoes. Season with a little salt, pepper, and sugar, and three drops of onion juice; turn into a freezer and freeze. Fill a melon mold with this frozen mixture, pack in ice and salt and let it stand for several hours to ripen. Serve on a bed of white celery leaves, garnished with olives, with mounds of thick dressing over it.

Cabbage Salad.—Roll back the outer leaves of a small, heavy cabbage. Cut out the center, leaving the shell entire. Shred the heart leaves thin and soak in ice water. Drain and dry. Add two green peppers, cut in fine strips, and mix with a French dressing using a half teaspoonful salt, a quarter teaspoonful pepper, one tablespoonful vinegar, and four of oil. Stir until blended; pour on the cabbage and peppers and refill shell.

Lettuce Salad.—Two heads of lettuce, one cucumber, one or two onions as preferred cut up fine; one-half teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of vinegar, pepper, and sugar to taste. Then beat one cupful of sour cream and pour over mixture when ready for use. Remember all must be mixed together after the cream has been poured on.

Potato Salad.—Six medium size cold boiled potatoes sliced. Two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Put yolks of three hard boiled eggs in stewpan with tablespoonful of butter, teaspoonful of mustard, same of flour, a little salt, mix into a smooth paste; pour over this one-half cupful of vinegar—use part water if vinegar is strong. Mix well together and set over fire, turning constantly. When nearly cold beat in two or three tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one-half cupful of thick cream. Put a layer of potatoes into the dish; sprinkle with a little of the grated cheese; pour over a part of the dressing; repeat until all the potatoes are used, putting dressing on last. Shred whites of eggs and sprinkle on top.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

To Prevent Castors Dropping.—If you are troubled with having your castors drop, as is the case where you use gas, invert your chair, table, or whatever it may be, run melted sealing wax in the hole, insert the castor, and it will be as substantial as ever.

Care of a Broom.—Many housekeepers complain of the short life of the broom, but if the following is observed the broom will last a long time and, what is more, will preserve it fullness and stiffness: When through sweeping dissolve a handful of salt in a basin of water and dip the broom into it, shaking it out several times. Then stand it up, handle down, and when you wish to use it again you will find it as stiff as a new broom. Never stand your broom up with broom end down if you wish to keep the straws straight.

Hurried Hot Applications.—When hot applications are hastily required fold several thicknesses of cloth the desired size, dampen, and lay on a lamp. This will quickly become hot and another can be heating while the one is being used. No time is lost in heating water, and no hands are burned wringing hot cloths.

Troublesome Insects.—Saturate a soft cloth with coal oil and thoroughly rub outside of screen doors. This is especially good for doors opening on a porch where flies and mosquitoes congregate. They will never come near if oil is used as directed.

CLEANING AIDS.

Take Stains from Bottles.—Make a good suds of naphtha and soft water. Let it stand in the vessel fifteen or twenty minutes; all stains will be removed.

To Simplify Laundrying.—Take a bar of any good laundry soap, cut and boil in one gallon of water until all disolved, then add one scant half cupful of kerosene. Let all come to a boil. Then fill a tub two-thirds full of cold water, pour in the mixture, put in all your white wash and let stand over night. In the morning ring out and scald and rinse in the usual way. You will find your wash clean and of snowy whiteness, with little labor.

To remove white spots from polished wood make a soft paste of salad oil and salt. Apply with soft cloth and rub briskly. White spots of years' standing can be so removed and if the finish is not injured no trace of spot is left—the white stain is out in any case.

Faded Pink Garments.—The most faded and washed out pink garment can be made like new by putting a handful of red crepe paper in the rinsing water. It will be a beautiful peach pink. The same is true with lavender, only use purple crepe paper. It always colors evenly and can be dipped quickly into starch afterwards.

Keeping Silver Bright.—If a liberal sprinkling of baking soda is added to the boiling water in which silver cutlery is immersed, it will come out clean and bright; also use a little soda and alcohol to remove dark or persistent stains on silver. This is better than the mineral compounds, as soda is soluble, and, therefore, requires less work to gain good results.

VARIOUS BREAD RECIPES.

Batter Bread.—Two cupfuls of meal, one heaping spoonful of lard, a pinch of soda, one teaspoonful of salt. Scald your meal thin with milk, add two eggs beaten until light, and bake in a greased pan forty minutes.

Soft Corn Bread.—Two cupfuls of corn meal, yellow; two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of salt, four cupfuls of boiling water, yolks of six eggs, beaten light; whites of six eggs, beaten to a froth and stirred in last. Bake in buttered dish twenty minutes. This makes a nice dish for the children's luncheon.

Salt-Rising Bread.—This recipe is unfailing: Slice two medium potatoes thin, add to them two tablespoonfuls of corn meal, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Pour over this two teacupfuls of boiling water and place in warm place over night. In the morning stir and strain out potatoes, and to one pint of the liquid add one teaspoonful of soda and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Thicken with flour and place in warm water to rise, then proceed as in any salt-rising bread, and the result will be most gratifying.

THE "PIT."

The Chicago "Pit," is the switchboard of the grain world. There during four hours every day, grain already harvested, grain now growing, grain not yet planted is speculated in by the 1,200 frenzied members of this community. "Deals" are carried through amid a pandemonium of shouting and gesticulating. If, say, wheat is at 80¾ cents, and an operator desires to dispose of 50,000 bushels for 80¾ cents, he raises both hands, palms facing outward, above his head, crying, "Three-quarters!" Each finger exhibited represents 5,000 bushels, and palms extended outward denote an offer to sell; while palms inward denote an offer to buy. When a deal takes place in which the price fluctuates from the previous "trade," a lynx-eyed official, on a high stool at the edge of the "Pit," writes down the latest price on a sheet of paper, and drops it to a telegraphist below. Immediately this price is on the tape, clicking rapidly to all the great cities of America.

UNAVOIDABLE PLEASURE.

"My daughter is a fine pianist. Have you ever heard her play?" asked the lady from next door, calling.

"Hear her!" exclaimed the other. "Of course we've heard her! You don't think we can keep the windows shut all the time, do you?"

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vessels. ... for local use. My own equipment for emergencies served well for every purpose in the Arc-

STATEMENT BY DR. COOK.

patch from Paris says: tic."

quiring.

But the best asset of the city apart from the moral tone of public opinion is the splendid optimism among its citizens who are con-

So sly it is that accord... Beddard (in "The Cambridge Natural History") it feigns death "with such persistance that a...

...pre... to the palace through the principal streets of Berlin and were cheered by the

reach 10,000 ...ies have alre... ...ions and ... constructed

GREAT FIRE IN TORONTO

West Wing of Parliament Buildings Gutted and Provincial Library Destroyed.

...spatch from Toronto says: ...ming damage of at least $600,- ...ess than half of which is insur- ...and the irreparable loss of a ...ry of over 100,000 volumes, ...of which can never be replac- ...re gutted the west wing of the ...incial parliament buildings in ...Queen's Park on Wednesday ...afternoon. The insurance, which ...covers the building alone, stands at $750,000, in 45 companies.

In addition to the fire, water did much damage, and the cellar of the great stone pile is flooded to a depth of several feet.

WHERE IT STARTED.

The discovery of the blaze which led to the first alarm was made by a newspaperman as he was leaving the first floor of the building. The glass which covers the great light-well in the west wing of the main section crashed through. He looked up and saw smoke and flame and rushed to the telephone in the attorney-general's department and phoned to fire headquarters.

GOT GOOD START.

When the firemen began to arrive the fire was burning fiercely at the roof over the fallen light glass, and ...a wing running north and south ...extreme west of the great stone pile. Lines of hose were run up outside and in through doors and windows, and the flames did not make any appreciable headway eastward, but tore south into the library and north into the offices in that end of the wing. This was the long stretch in this wing, and it was in this that the fiercest battle was fought.

It was not long before the flames were in possession of the library, and the priceless books were driven from the windows a shower of charred leaves. Beneath this and to the east were the papers upon which judges have been at work for two years in revising the statutes of the province, and a determined effort was made to save these, although the offices of the legal department, in which they were kept, were a drench of water which poured from upper floors, and were filled with blinding smoke. This effort was successful, though the papers were many of them drenched. A like fight to save the records and documents of the railway commission in the upper floor of the north end of the wing resulted in the preserving of those valuable papers and the greater part of the hydro-electric documents in Hon. Adam Beck's room were saved, although the offices were gutted.

ROOF FELL IN SECTIONS.

The roof fell in sections. First it was that section over the light well, then the part over the library went down with a great crash, and later smaller sections further to the north. With every fall, there were great clouds of smoke and cinders dotted with the bright spots that were burning papers.

The smouldering ruin which was the west wing is now a gloomy sight. It stands there a hulking mass of blackened and disfigured stone, roofless and dilapidated.

The whole western wing was deluged with water from the basement to roof, and setting aside the loss of the library, the great bulk of the damage was caused by water rather than fire.

With the exception of the private office of the King's printer, all the rooms in the wing with all their valuable oak desks, chairs, filing cabinets and general furnishings are soaked and almost destroyed.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Flour — Ontario flour new Winter wheat patents at $4 to $4.05 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto; new wheat flour for exports, $3.90 to $3.95 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, $5.80 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.30, and strong bakers', $5.10 to $5.20 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—Old No. 1 Northern, $1.23 to $1.25, Georgian Bay ports; new No. 1 Northern for October shipment $1.01, and No. 2 Northern, October shipment, 98½c, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—New No. 2, 97 to 98c at outside points.

Barley—No. 2, 55c outside, and No. 3 extra at 51 to 53c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white now, 37 to 38c outside. No. 2 Western Canada old oats 43c, and No. 3, 42c, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 68c outside.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 77½ to 78c on track, Toronto. Canadian, 75 to 76c on track, Toronto.

Bran—$20 to $20.50 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba, $21 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, $24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—$2.50 to $3 per barrel.

Beans—Prime $2.25 to $2.30, and hand-picked, $2.50 to $2.60 per bush.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $14.50 to $15 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at $13 to $13.50.

Straw—$9 to $9.50.

Potatoes—60 to 65c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 14 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 10 to 12c; turkeys, 16 to 17c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 21c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 16 to 17c; creamery, 23 to 24c, and separator, 22½ to 23½c per lb.

Eggs—23c per dozen for case lots.

Cheese—12¾c per lb. for large, and 13c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13¾ to 14c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $24.50 to $25; short cut, $26.50 to $27.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 13½ to 14c; shoulders, 12½ to 13c; backs, 18 to 18½c; breakfast bacon, 16½c.

Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs, 14¾c; pails, 15c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—The market for oats is steady; No. 2 Canadian Western, 44½ to 45c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 43¾ to 44c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.90; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, $5.40; Winter wheat patents, $5.75; Manitoba strong bakers', $5.20; straight rollers, $5.-50; straight rollers in bags, $2.60. Feed—Ontario bran, $22 to $23; Ontario middlings, $23.50 to $24.50; Manitoba bran, $22; Manitoba shorts, $24; pure grain mouille, $33 to $34; mixed mouille, $25 to $27. Cheese—Westerns, 11¾ to 11¾c, and Easterns, 11⅜ to 11½c. Butter—Creamery, 23c. Eggs—Selected stock, 25½ to 26c; No. 1 candled at 22¼ to 23c, and No. 2 at 16 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 7. — Wheat—Sept., 94⅞c; Dec., 92¾c; May, 96⅞c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 99¼c; No. 1 Northern, 99¼c; No. 2 Northern, 96¼c; No. 3 Northern, 92[illegible]c. Flour—First patents, $5.25 [illegible].27; second patents, $5.-15 to $5.25; first clears, $4.45 to $4.65; second clears, $3.20 to $3.-50. Bran—In 100-pound sacks, $19.50 to $20.

Chicago, Sept. 7—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.04 to $1.05; No. 3 red, 99c to $1.02; No. 2 hard, $1.01 to $1.02½; No. 3 hard, 97c to $1.01; No. 2 Northern, $1.01 to $1.02; No. 3 Spring, 95c to $1.00. Corn—No. 2, 68¾ to 69½c; No. 2 white, 69 to 69¼c; No. 2 yellow, 69¼c; No. 3, 68¼ to 69c; No. 3 white, 69c; No. 3 yellow, 69½c No. 4, 67c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37 to 39c; No. 4 white, 36½ to 37¼c; standard, 38¾ to 39¼c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—Choice steers sold 5 to 5¼c; good at 4½ to 4¾c; medium, 4 to 4¼c; cows, 3 to 4¼c, and bulls, 2 to 3½c per pound. The price of lambs declined ½c per pound, with sales at 5½c; sheep, 3¾c per pound. Calves, $3 to $15 per head. Hogs—Sales of the better grades were registered at $8.-75 to $9 per 100 pounds, weighed off the cars.

NO CRIMINAL INTENT.

Light Sentence on Clerk for Abstracting Postal Matter.

A despatch from Lindsay says: G. C. Henley, the young post-office clerk charged with abstracting matter from the mails, was up before P. M. Jackson on Wednesday. The evidence went to show that there was no criminal intent, and the magistrate sentenced him to one-half hour in jail.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Provincial license officers seized large quantities of liquor in New Ontario.

The Savoy Theatre at Hamilton was damaged by fire on Wednesday.

The Government has fixed Monday, October 25th, as Thanksgiving Day.

An outbreak of scarlet fever is reported at the Boys' Home in Hamilton.

The steamer Kathleen was struck by lightning and burned at Sturgeon Point, on Wednesday.

Owing to increased traffic extra trains are to be put on the T. & N. O. Railway.

The Grand Trunk Railway has moved its yards and engines from East Toronto to Mimico.

A young son of Mr. Fentiman was killed at Ottawa by a cart turning over on top of him, on Wednesday.

Mr. F. A. Acland has gone to Giace Bay to report to the Labor Department on the strike situation.

"Rev." James Loudsiak was sentenced at Fort William to five years in penitentiary for robbing stores.

Mr. A. J Nixon of London, Ont., has been appointed chief of the new operating branch of the Railway Commission.

Dr. John Seath has been sent to Europe by the Ontario Government in search of information regarding the training of artisans.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Rosebery will speak at an anti-budget meeting at Glasgow.

Lord De Clifford was killed in an automobile accident at Brighton, England, on Wednesday.

Speaking to a deputation of cattle importers on Thursday Mr. Asquith would hold out no hope that the embargo on Canadian cattle would be removed.

UNITED STATES.

Three trainmen were killed in a collision near Huntington, Pa., on Wednesday.

Seven children were suffocated in a fire in an orphanage on Long Island, on Tuesday.

Fire almost destroyed the steamer Northwind in a gale on Lake Superior, on Wednesday.

The Schuylkill Valley, in Pennsylvania, is suffering from the worst drouth it has exeperienced in fifty years.

Mr. Harriman has issued a statement to the press, in which he says that his physicians have told him he only needs rest.

A chauffeur arrested at New York repeatedly for fast driving was forbidden by the court ever to drive a car in the State again.

A lone highwayman held up an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Lewiston, Pa., but did not get more than $100 in money.

GENERAL.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt in Rome on Tuesday.

Count Zeppelin damaged his balloon on his return flight from Berlin, and had to descend.

The attempt to tow the first German Dreadnought Westphalen down the Weser ended in failure.

GYROSCOPE ON AEROPLANE.

New Australian Invention for Flying in a Wind.

A despatch from London says: Two Australians, of the names of Healy and Roberts, are testing here an invention which they claim will enable them to ignore the wind and fly in any weather. Speaking roadily, the invention is a gyroscopic attachment to the engine, ensuring balance in any circumstances. The actual method of the application the inventors are keeping a secret. The tests are going on in Essex, with three types of aeroplanes.

TRIED TO KILL ALFONSO.

Barcelona Police Arrest a Notorious Anarchist.

A despatch from Madrid says: The police of Barcelona Province have succeeded in arresting Francisco Ferrer, a notorious Anarchist, who has been wanted for a long time in connection with a number of outrages. It is still believed that he was a member of the gang responsible for the bomb outrage on the occasion of King Alfonso's wedding.

DEATH LIST 10,000.

Horrors of Mexican Floods Understated.

A despatch from Laredo, Texas, says: Reliable advices from Monterey declare that the death list from the flood-stricken district will reach 10,000. Twelve hundred bodies have already been recovered and placed in hastily constructed

RIO GRANDE ON RAMPAGE.

Immense Territory in Mexico is Under Water.

A despatch from Austin, Texas, says: The Rio Grande from the ...th of the San Jose River down ...outh, a distance of 150 miles, the biggest rampage on re... The flood waters of the San ...nd San Juan Rivers and their ...aries are pouring in on the ... side, a scope of territory ... forty miles wide is under ...nd an enormous amount of ...has already been done. Se...ans in the lower valley of ...as side are already under ...and the river is still rising. ...s of life is reported.

PALLING DEATH RATE.

Children Died in Montreal in Three Months.

...espatch from Montreal says: ...ppalling mortality among chil... in Montreal is well shown by ...ures for the three hot months ... year, and it is safe to say ...o other city in Canada or per...on the continent has such a ...e record. In the three ...s there were 2,127 deaths of ... 1,233 were children or 58 per ... The figures went as high as ...e cent. for some weeks. The ...st death rate was the week of ... 24, when the thermometer was ...hen of 214 deaths 153 were ...ren.

ELECTRIC SMELTING.

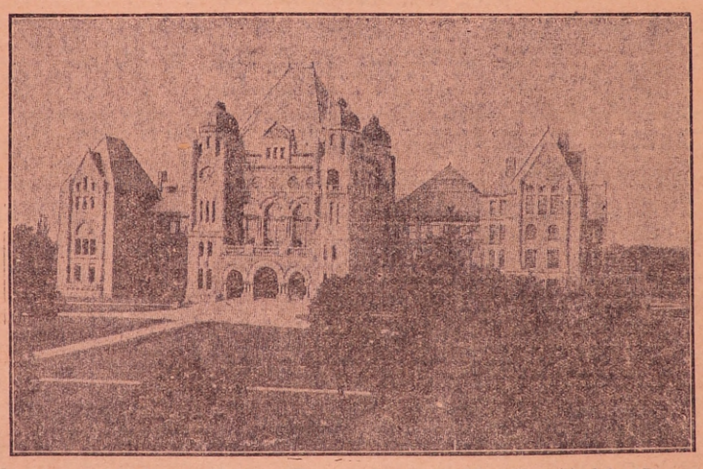
Swedish Expert Here to Establish Furnaces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. A. Gronwall of Ludvika, Sweden, is in Ottawa in connection with proposals now under way to establish furnaces in Canada for the electric smelting of iron ores, on the same principle as is now in successful operation in Sweden. Mr. Gronwall is one of the three Swedish engineers who have spent the last three years in perfecting the electric smelting process along the lines first laid down by Dr. Haanel, Deputy Minister of Mines for Canada. Mr. Louis Simpson of this city, who has been actively interested in the electric smelting process for some years past, is now forming a company to establish an electric smelting industry at a power site at the Chats, some thirty miles west of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River.

FINED LORD LASCELLES.

Earl Grey's Aide Shot Deer in British Columbia.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: Lord Lascelles, Aide-de-Camp to Earl Grey, was fined $275 in the Police Court here on Wednesday for shooting deer out of season. Two fine heads which Lord Lascelles had turned over to the local taxidermist for mounting were seized and destroyed. The incident is being minimized locally, but it is almost without precedent in Canada.



Front view of Parliament Buildings, Toronto, showing the West Wing (the left of Picture which was destroyed.

IE NORTH POLE REACHED

Cook, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Reported to Have Achieved the Impossible.

...despatch from London says: ...Frederick A. Cook, of Brook... U. S. A., arrived at Lerwick, ...e Shetland Islands on Wed... ...y morning, from the Arctic ...ns, where he has been for ...ly three years. He reports ...he has discovered the North ... Dr. Cook declares, accord...to the brief telegrams which ...ch London, that he attained the ...titude of 90 degrees north on ...ril 21, 1908.

...Dr. Cook came out of the un...own wilds at the close of May, ...d a year, at the Greenland Colony ...Upernavik. He was taken on ...rd the Danish steamship Hans ...d, which makes a regular stop ... Lerwick. The vessel remained ...re only a short time, and then ...tinued her voyage to Copenhag...

She is due to reach there on ...turday. The Danish inspector of ...enland, who was on board the ...ns Eged, also telegraphs that ... Cook reached the Pole. He ...ys that the Eskimos who accom...anied Dr. Cook confirm all the ...ails of the story which he tells.

STATEMENT BY DR. COOK.

...patch from Paris says: ...tic."

The Paris edition of the New York Herald of Wednesday morning publishes a signed statement from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, which is dated Hans Eged, Lerwick, Wednesday, on his experiences in the Arctic region:

"After a prolonged fight with famine and frosts," says Dr. Cook, "we have at last succeeded in reaching the Pole. A new highway, with an interesting strip of animate nature, has been explored and big game haunts located, which will delight sportsmen and extend the Eskimo horizon.

"Land has been discovered which rests on earth's northernmost rocks. A triangle of 30,000 square miles has been cut out of the terrestrial unknown. The expedition was the outcome of a Summer cruise in the Arctic seas schooner Bradley, which arrived at limits of navigation in Smith Sound late in August, 1907. Here conditions were found to launch a venture to the Pole. J. R. Bradley liberally supplied from his vessels suitable provisions for local use. My own equipment for emergencies served well for every purpose in the Arctic."

TORONTO'S GROWTH.

Optimism of the People of the Queen City.

Toronto is a great financial centre, creeping up close to Montreal. There are 11 banks with head offices here, only 6 in Montreal. Life insurance companies with head offices in Toronto carry policies of $343,014,736, and there are 15 fire companies with their headquarters in Toronto.

In 1903 the bank clearings were $808,748,260. Since 1905 they have exceeded one billion dollars each year.

The customs duties at Toronto reached $11,611,267 in 1907.

Toronto does the biggest post office business in Canada. In 1908 the revenue was $1,078,195. Montreal's was $938,936.

Toronto's street railway paid $65,239 as percentage to the city in 1892. Last year it paid $447,397 out of the fares paid by 89,139,571 passengers.

Toronto is the headquarters for the Government of Ontario.

It is the leading musical centre in Canada and supports seven first-class choral organizations, one with a world-wide reputation.

For its size it is the best theatrical centre in America. It has eight theatres which took in nearly $1,-500,000 last season.

It is a military centre.

It is the best athletic city in Canada and contributed eighteen out of the thirty-four on the Canadian team at the Olympic games.

It is a city of beautiful homes, a city of growing wealth, a city of developing art.

It is a city that has led the way in municipal government by a Board of Control. Winnipeg followed, then Ottawa, Hamilton has legislative permission and Montreal is inquiring.

But the best asset of the city apart from the moral tone of public opinion is the splendid optimism among its citizens who are confident that the growth of the past is of no mushroom order, but is firm, grounded on a rock of permanency. It is this that is behind the establishment of costly and beautiful branch banks all over the city; the erection of huge office buildings; the enlargement of the factories, the warehouses, the departmental and the retail stores. It is this that is breaking the $14,225,-800 buildings record of 1907; this that persuaded the ratepayers to vote $2,400,000 for a trunk sewer; $750,000 for a filtration plant and, it may be, $2,750,000 for an electrical distribution plant. It is that that will persuade the city to spend $2,000,000 for the elevation of the steam tracks and $700,000 for a sea wall that will regain its waterfront; this splendid optimism will come to the aid of all great projects that are deemed necessary for the development of Toronto in the future. —The News.

THE AUSTRALIAN DINGO.

Its Treachery and Destructiveness—Will Feign Death.

There are some who believe, though the evidence seems against them, that certain of the wild dogs, like the Australian dingo—"yellow dog dingo, always [illegible] dusty in the sun"—are [illegible] the wild state of a ra[illegible]e, just as the parish dogs [illegible] various countries have travelled half the road toward becoming wild animals again, says the London Times.

As one sees the dingo here in the gardens it looks not merely like a domesticated dog, but like a dog of a distinctly engaging and amiable kind. The dingo's character belies its gentle looks. "Quarrelsome, sly and treacherous," an Australian naturalist has called it. So sly it is that according to Mr. Beddard (in "The Cambridge Natural History") it feigns death "with such persistence that a[illegible] partly flayed before moving," and so treacherous that in the days when dingoes were more commonly kept as pets by the colonists than, as a result of bitter experience, is the case to-day, it was no unusual thing for the dog which had been brought up with every tenderness from puppyhood to turn suddenly on its master or mistress, or, what was more frequent, when left in temporary charge of an empty house to seize the opportunity to raid the sheepfold or the poultry runs.

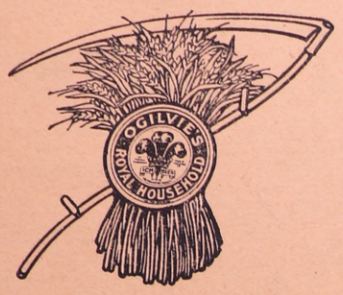
On such occasions it "ravens" even as the wolf, killing not to satisfy its hunger, but in the unrestrainable fury of a brute instinct, so that given time enough it will not leave one fowl or one sheep alive. That it does not need much time, moreover, is shown by the statement of Thomas Ward that "one dingo in the course of a few hours has been known to destroy several score of sheep." For its fighting ability the same authority declares it to be a match for most domestic dogs of double its size.

When wild it hunts in packs, which are said sometimes to include as many as a hundred individuals, though from six to a dozen is the common number; and the only Australian animal which it is uncertain if the pack can ever pull down is (in spite of Mr. Kipling) the "old [illegible] kangaroo.

BERLIN'S AUTUMN REVIEW.

Thirty Thousand Troops Passed Before Kaiser.

A despatch from Berlin says: Emperor William attended the Autumn review on Wednesday of the Berlin and Potsdam garrisons on the Tempelhof Parade Ground. The review was the usual brilliant spectacle. Thirty thousand troops of all branches took part in the manoeuvres. The Emperor and Empress returned to the palace through the principal streets of Berlin and were cheered by the



The best Canadian wheat, the cleanest and most modern mills, the most skilled flour-makers and the most thorough purifying process known to milling, all combine to give

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those baking qualities which make it the choice of discriminating housewives everywhere. Cheaper flours cost you more in the end. Give Royal Household a fair trial and you will never go back to other brands. If your grocer hasn't it, he will get it for you if you insist.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
7 MONTREAL.

BINDER TWINE

Now is the time to see about your Binder Twine for the coming harvest.

We have in stock the following well-known Brands—

PLYMOUTH
PETERBOROUGH
BRANTFORD

at Prices that will be of interest to you.

We guarantee every ball to give perfect satisfaction. Get our prices before buying.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Builders' Supplies.

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MADOC.

JUST ARRIVED.

A carload of 2x6x12-0 tongue and groove

Hemlock Flooring

Also a large assortment of

Shingles Lath Joist Rough Lumber Doors Sash Moulding, etc., etc., always on hand. . . .

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WE ARE OFFERING
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—SPECIAL VALUES IN—

Dress Goods

GREEN, NILE, NAVY, GRAY and CARDINAL
In plain and Herringbone stripe

SALE PRICE 25c.

B. O'HARA

To receive the best

UNDERWEAR SHIRTS
COLLARS TIES
TIE AND CUFF HOLDERS
SUITS both ordered and Ready made, for the least money, call on

R. McGHEE, Merchant Tailo
MADOC, ONT.

OPPOSITE REVIEW OFFICE.

SPRINGBROOK.

Will Green and May Quackenbush were quietly married last Friday the 27th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Quackenbush, by the Rev. J. E. Moore. The happy couple left for Manitoba and the far Northwest. We join in wishing them a safe journey.

C. H. Boardman has greatly added to the appearance of his harness shop by a cement front and veranda.

Our blacksmith, Mr. Charlie Bowman moved this week his wife and family and household effects from Frankford to our town. We welcome Mr. Bowman and his family in our midst.

Mr. James Moore and three of his sons, William John, Norman and Jackson, have been spending the past week in Toronto attending the fair.

Mrs. Dan Ferna, of Trenton, has been spending the past week with her father, Mr. James Moore.

Mr. Will Reid while at work last week met with a very painful accident in having his hand stabbed with a hay fork which was accidently done by one of his men.

ELDORADO

Dr. Gardiner made a flying trip to Port Hope last Wednesday and returned on Thursday morning with his bride. We wish them both a long and happy married life.

Mrs. Pratt and children, of Michigan, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson went to Marmora last week to attend the funeral of the latter's uncle, Mr. L. Crofford.

Mr. Charles Wiley and his sisters, Beulah and Gladys returned on Monday to their home in Ottawa after spending their vacation with relatives here.

Rev. Mr. McClung's discourse on Sunday morning at St. Paul's church from the text Psalm 85, 60, was a stirring appeal to his congregation to be much in prayer for the special services about to commence on Sept. 22nd. He told the members it was only by putting away all sin and being united in prayer that they could hope for a real revival.

THE RIDGE

Mrs. J. T. Caswell and three children arrived here from England and will remain here till Mr. Caswell returns to Queen's College in October.

Miss Potter, late of Ormsby, has been engaged as our teacher for the present term.

The Canadian North-West has robbed us of our jolly boys again, we wish them every success in their new field of labor.

Our Scotch admirers were somewhat disappointed at not being able to attend the 'Gathering o' the Clans" in Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bell of Port Hope are visiting their sister, Mrs. R. J. Henderson.

Messrs T. Hanthorne and Henry McMunn, of Coe Hill were the guests of D Henderson on Sunday afternoon.

Harvesting is nearing an end and threshing will soon be the order of the day.

Children's Hair

KEEP IT CLEAN AND FREE FROM DISEASE BY USING PARISIAN SAGE.

If you want your children to grow up with strong sturdy and vigorous hair, teach them to use Parisian Sage; the world renowned Hair Tonic.

Parisian Sage is guaranteed by Harper's Drug Store to cure dandruff and stop falling hair in two weeks. It grows new hair quickly in cases where the hair is "thinning out."

It is positively the most delightful, invigorating dressing on the market. It is not sticky or greasy and will make the coarsest hair soft, lustrous luxuriant. Get a 50 cent bottle from Harper's Drug Store and watch how rapid its action. Giroux Mfg. Co., makers, Fort Erie, Ont.

The Drilled Well

Water! Water! Pure, Wholesome Water!

The people are fast becoming aroused to the importance of pure water, and no process of procuring it has ever been looked upon with such universal favor as the drilled well, as it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that water taken from the rock is as pure and harmless as it is possible for it to be.

The only successful way of getting this supply of pure water at all places is by driving casing in the rock (thus shutting off all impurities from the surface), then drilling into the rock until the never failing water stratum is reached, when we have a supply of pure, sparkling and refreshing water, water made pure by filtering through the rocks and sands of the earth.

THE WELLINGTON WELL DRILLING COMPANY, of Madoc, Ont.,

have up-to-date well drilling machinery and will drill a well for you on short notice. Reasonable Terms. Phone 69.

DENIS GILLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Conveyancing, Fire Insurance, Money to loan on farm property. No commission, no valuation fee. Office formerly occupied by A. A. McDonald.

MADOC, ONT.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers granted to the Mortgagee in a certain mortgage dated the 5th day of June, 1906, and under and by virtue of Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, chap. 121, there will be offered for sale by Jacob Huff, auctioneer, at Moon's hotel, in the Village of Madoc, at the hour of two o'clock, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, 1909, all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands being in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, and being composed of Lot No. 12 and the south half of Lot No. 11, in the 3rd Concession of the said Township of Wollaston, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. On the said lands are erected a good frame house and barn and other out-buildings.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid. The purchaser shall pay two per cent. of his purchase money at the time of sale and the balance within 30 days thereafter. The Vendors will only be required to furnish a Register's Abstract of title and to produce such documents of title as are in their possession.

Further particulars may be had from Mr. W. J. Moore, Solicitor for the Vendor, at his office at Madoc, and all payments are to be made to him.

Fuller conditions of Sale will be read at the time and place of sale.

W. J. MOORE,
Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated at Madoc this 9th day of September, 1909.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

34 Carlton St., Toronto, will be at the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, the last Saturday of February, April, June, August, October and November, for consultation Ear, Nose and Throat.

A Very Desirable Farm For Sale.

The Spilsbury farm, 274 acres, three miles east of Colborne. Two good dwelling houses, new bank barn, old and new orchards, 40 acres timber, a lot of valuable pine. For particulars apply to

G. E. R. WILSON,
30-46. Colborne, Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT-

Two good brick houses in Madoc Village for sale or to rent. Apply to

A. W. COE.

Madoc, May 14th, 1909.

Wanted.

A farm to rent, 150 to 200 acres, with stock and implements. Madoc township preferred.

R. R. GEORGE,
33 Cooper, P. O.

Alex. Belair
MERCHANT TAILOR
O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited and speed.

Slabs for Sale.

Cut to stove lengths. Apply to

ARTHUR PITTS,
26 BOX 132, Madoc.

Lumber for Sale.

Hemlock Lumber, half mile south of Bannockburn. Slabs in sleigh lengths, and green Lumber, four miles west of Bannockburn after Christmas. Apply at camp or to

C. M. WALLBRIDGE,
Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

Good Farm for sale, 100 acres, County of Prince Edward, Township of Ameliasburgh. Well fenced, plenty water. Handy to school and church. Apply to owner.

NELSON GILES.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles, Lehigh Cement, Hard and Soft Coal,
WHOLESALE AT
The Schuster Co., Ltd
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Write or Phone Us.



With reference to hardware of every sort, we've been here long enough to deserve your confidence, and we're not amateurs by any means when it comes to buying and selling.

In Graham Nails particularly we have the line best worth your buying, and distinctly avoid anything in any sense inferior. We don't know how to sell second rate goods. It requires a knack that we haven't got.

You'll not be disappointed in either the quality or cost of anything you buy here. We rarely lose a customer.

M. W. CONNOR & SON
Madoc. Phone 8

. Buggies .

ANY AND ALL KINDS.

Steel Tire, Hard Tire, Cushion Tire, Pneumatic Tire.

1 Car Load Arrived Yesterday.

GENTLEMEN,—We are after the Buggy and Carriage Trade of this District. In our warerooms we have placed an assortment of the best lines on the Canadian market. We are young in this trade and will give you prices that defy competition. We solicit your patronage and would respectfully ask you to call in and see what we can do, what we have, and who we are.

Complete Line of MASSEY-HARRIS IMPLEMENTS.

Empey & Hill
Opp. Bristol's Shop, - - Madoc

If you are Going to build
or do any Repairing.

We are doing All Kinds of Work in

House Furnishing

SUCH AS

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, etc.

We keep in stock Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

JOB-WORK A SPECIALTY.

M. BRISTOL

North Hastings Review.

$1.00 a Year in Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $1.50 if Not so Paid

33RD YEAR.—No. 37 **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 16, 1909.** POSTAGE PREPAID

The Electric Power Question.

On Monday, 27th inst., the freehold electors of Madoc will be asked to vote on a by-law authorizing the Council to enter into a contract with the Seymour Power and Electric Co. to supply electric energy for light and power purposes to this village. The by-law and full text of the proposed contract has been published in the columns of THE REVIEW, and copies posted up in prominent places, so that no doubt every ratepayer has read and made himself thoroughly conversant with the same.

The question is an important one for the people of Madoc to consider. The cry for "cheap power" has been loud and incessant for many years past. There is not, we venture to say, a town, village or hamlet in the province where they have not the great advantages of a good water power, that would not eagerly seize the opportunity to secure some equally reasonably priced power to turn the wheels of local machinery, and encourage local industry—and electric energy is the only thing that will fill the bill. The transmission of electric power has become such an important public question during the past few years that the Provincial government has made it a special department of its administration, while millions of dollars have been spent, and are being spent, to harness the great water powers like Niagara Falls and transmit that power in the shape of electric energy, to all parts of the adjacent country. This is our situation in Madoc. We have no power to offer anybody or encourage any industry. The Seymour Power and Electric Co., with whom the council is dealing, own a large water power on the river Trent and they propose to utilize it by generating electricity and transmitting it for power or lighting purposes throughout the adjacent country. In this direction their lines are going to Marmora, to Deloro Mines, to Stirling, to Belleville, and no doubt other places in time. Is it not Madoc's opportunity?

Regarding the prices, conditions, etc., we are sure a careful reading of the proposed contract by any intelligent ratepayer will show that the Council have been most careful in safeguarding the village interests. Here are a few of the leading features of the proposition:

The Council is required to contract only for sufficient power to run the present electric light plant, and the price they will pay for the next ten years is some hundreds of dollars lower than it now costs to run the plant. In addition we will have a continuous 24 hours service where we have now lights only to midnight.

There will be any required quantity of horse power available for the present machinery of the village, or any proposed industries that might be induced to come here, at fixed prices, viz., at the rate of $82.50 per h.p. for a continuous 24 hours service to manufacturers; at $25.00 per h.p. to the village for light, or for small consumers of power during the 24 hours of each day; and at the rate of $12.50 per h.p. for small consumers during daylight hours only. When it is considered that a 24-hour steam service costs about $90.00 per h.p. it will be readily seen that we have at hand the advantages and benefits of "cheap power."

The Company pays all the cost of placing the "power" in the village ready to "turn the tap." This includes the building of a sub-station and equipping the same with all the necessary transformers, meters, &c., ready to supply either power or light. We understand the Company estimate their expenditure for Madoc at between $20,000 and $25,000.

Cheap electric power in Madoc will very naturally assist in the operating of mines, in which our village is so greatly interested. The talc mill will take from 100 to 200 h.p., and no doubt other properties will be opened under such cheap power that could not operate under steam.

So far we have not heard a single objection or argument urged against the proposition. It is only necessary that the fullest information and explanation be given the people, and this will be done by the Reeve and Council at a public meeting to be held in the Town Hall on Monday night next. As we said before, this is an important step in the history of the village, and the question should be discussed and considered in a spirit of calm reasoning and a unanimous desire only to advance the future interests of Madoc.

The Altar.

MCCOY — WRIGHT. — The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright, of Eldorado, Ont., was thronged with guests on Wednesday Sept. 1st, 1909, to witness the nuptials of their eldest daughter, Florence May and Mr. George A. McCoy. At 11 a. m., the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the parlor, where her sister, Miss Lulu, was playing the wedding march, and where under a bower of green and white and behind an altar of white wreathed in white asters, the ceremony took place. She was dressed in a cream embroidered cloth with appropriate trimmings of lace and carried a shower bouquet of white asters. After the marriage vows had been taken and the happy couple pronounced man and wife by Rev. M. W. Leigh, B. A., the sixty guests added their many congratulations and good wishes. Around the tables, well-laden with the many delicacies suited to such an occasion the festivities were continued. The useful gifts left as souvenirs of the auspicious event expressed in this way the good wishes of the relatives and friends of the bridal pair. To the witnesses, Mr. Charles Holmes, cousin of the groom, and Miss Cora Wright, sister of the bride, the groom presented appropriate souvenirs. Amid showers of rice and the good wishes of their many friends they left on the afternoon train for Toronto.

MCWILLIAMS—EASTWOOD.—Two of Marmora's most popular young people were quietly married at St. Stephen's Anglican Church, Toronto, on Thursday of last week, the contracting parties being Mr. Wellington McWilliams and Miss Minnie Eastwood. The happy couple are spending their honey-moon in Toronto and Niagara Falls.

HEATH—NEAL.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Neal was the scene of a very pretty wedding at high noon on Wednesday, Aug. 25th, when their third daughter, Anna Laura, was married to Everett Heath, of Spring Brook. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. M. Harris.

GUNTER — MCKEE. — Mr. Alfred Gunter, of Milbridge, was married on the evening of Sept. 1st, to Miss Fanny McKee, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McKee, Rose Island. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. A. C. Huffman, of St. Ola. Miss Phylis Johnson was bridesmaid, and the groom was assisted by Mr. Archie McKee, of Hamilton.

Paralyzed By Lumbago.

Manual labor or even light exercise is impossible with lumbago. The muscles stiffen, cut like steel—to move means agony. Only a powerful remedy can penetrate deep enough to help. The surest relief comes from rubbing in Nerviline. It sinks into the very root of the trouble—penetrates where an only liniment cannot go. To prevent lumbago returning, put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster, which removes inflammation and strain from the muscles, and acts as a guard from drafts and exposure. Nothing will so quickly cure as these remedies. All dealers sell Polson's Nerviline and Nerviline Porous Plasters. Refuse all substitutes.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid-up - - - $ 3,984,000

Reserve Fund and Undiv'd Profits 5,355,000

Total Assets, - - - - 53,498,000

A General Banking Business Transacted

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed from date of deposit.

Customers may Issue cheques on Sayings Department.

Branches and Agents throughout Canada.

F. COTTLE, Local Manager

Another Successful Fair.

Fine Display of Agricultural Products at Madoc's Big Show on Tuesday.

Interesting Speeding Contests---Entries for Horses Much Larger Than Usual---Splendid Poultry Exhibit---Falling Off in Some Departments.

Madoc's fifth annual Fair has passed into history, but leaves its usual good record behind. The attendance was not up to the usual mark, we must admit, but the reasons are good and sufficient to account for the falling off this year, and no excuse will be advanced. From all quarters THE REVIEW is advised that the dates were too early, as this proved a late season, and farmers in the surrounding country are yet busy with their harvesting operations. But while this affected the attendance, and, necessarily, the financial returns, the general excellence of the fair as a whole has not deteriorated.

The entries were fully up to the number of last year's record. In horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry and cheese, the number of entries were largely in excess of last year. Particularly was this the case in horses, and an unusually fine exhibit in this class was made. In this as in all the other live stock departments the great benefits that have been derived by the farmers through the Madoc and other County Fairs during the past few years, are very much in evidence.

The cheese display was larger than usual this year. Some fifty-five cheese were on exhibition, probably more than will be seen at Belleville and all the other district fairs put together. Mr. Publow, the judge, pronounced it one of the best he had handled. The fact that only a point or two seperated the losers from the winners in the contest, shows the high quality of cheese made by the cheese men of Madoc district. Mr. J. Hennessy, maker at L'Amable station, has the honor of capturing the silver trophy this year, also taking two other "firsts" and one "third" prize. All these prize cheese were purchased by Messrs. John McIlroy and George Wright, grocers.

The show of vegetables and fruits were very fine, but not as large as usual. In the former line Mr. James White had a large display in the general collection. Grains were also a fine sample.

The most noticeable falling off was in Ladies' Work, but it was remarked that the quality and "newness" of the work was superior to some other years. There was a beautiful display of flowers, plants, etc., and the domestic department, including the baking, preserving, pickling, etc., was very attractive.

The single and double driving contests brought out some excellent specimens of horse flesh, and a marked improvement in these lines is being seen year by year. Our young people are taking more interest in the quality of their turnouts—a good sign for the boys who stay by the old farm.

The full prize list will be published in our next week's issue.

ELDORADO

Last Sunday was Children's Day at St. Paul's church. The church was beatifully decorated with flowers for the occasion.

Fox's Methodist Sunday School will have their Rally Day service on Sunday morning next at 10.50.

Miss Annie Hogan and niece, Marie Hogan, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Jackson.

Mrs. Lewis Brownson returned from Toronto on Monday accompanied by her brother, Mr. Ebenezer Sandford.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. Will Sandford last Friday.

A number from here attended Madoc Fair.

"The Gay Musician."

Patrons of good music and clean and refined comedy will be pleased to learn that last seasons big success, Julian Edwards musical comedy "The Gay Musician" has been secured for an engagement at the Carman Opera House, Belleville, on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 21st.

An entirely new company of prominent New York favorites will be heard in this fine production, and one of the best singing choruses in America is the claim that is made for Manager Slocum's aggregation of of chorus-singers, show girls, and the ballet dancers, recruited from among the best talent in the Theatrical Field.

"The Gay Musician" taken it in all, is one of the finest Operas that ever toured Canada, and this will be an opportunity to see something that is really good.

Prices 25 to $1.50. Seats on sale at Riggs Music Store on Saturday morning.

FALL FAIRS 1909.

The following is a list of the leading fall fairs to be held in this County and District, as far as reported to the Department at Toronto this season:—

Renfrew	" 21, 22, and 23
Shannonville	25
Tweed	" 29 and 30
Marmora	Sept. 20, 21
Stirling	" 22, 23
Norwood	October 14 and 15
Bancroft	Sept. 30 and Oct. 1
Coe Hill	Sept. 23.

SPRINGBROOK.

The many friends of Mrs. Lewis Redcliffe were pleased to see her driving in the village last Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Stanley Latta, of Corbyville.

Mr. G. A. Bailey, of Harold, has just had erected on his farm a very fine silo.

Mrs. W. F. Bateman has returned home after spending a couple of weeks at her home at St. Ola.

Miss Susie Stevens has opened up a dressmaking shop in the home of T. Rupert.

A large number from here attended the Hornerites at Ivanhoe last Sunday.

Mrs. John Hale who had a serious attack last week of pleurisy, is again on the mend.

Mrs. Phillips, of Ottawa, has been visiting for the past couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Donald Smith.

Miss Emma Christman, of Rochester, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boardman.

The cement sidewalks are now completed at a cost of $1,185.00.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Shortts, jr., spent one day this week at Madoc attending the fair.

Western Harvest Is Greatest On Record.

Good News From The Western Provinces.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Harvesting throughout all of the West is now practically over and threshing is in full swing. The yield is even better than was anticipated and there is little doubt that it is a record crop for the West.

The remarkable spell of continued fine weather with no rain has been a wonderful boom to the West, as with the shortage of help there would have been otherwise heavy losses. The frost too has kept off later than for years. Alberta has probably the largest average yield of the three Provinces. Forty-five bushels of wheat to an acre has been reported from a number of districts.

The reconstruction of the Parliament building, Toronto will commence at once.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Quinlan, of Toronto, is visiting friends in Madoc.

Mr. R. C. Colling, of Belleville, was a visitor to the fair on Tuesday.

Miss Lena Doorley, of Millbridge, is visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Jean Rankin, of Hermon, has again taken up her studies at High school.

Miss Milly Wright, of Eldorado, was in town this week on her way home from the Toronto fair.

Miss Maggie Kerr has returned home after spending her vacation at Toronto and other points.

Mr. Art Rankin, of Hermon, spent a few days this week visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Maybee leave to-day for a few weeks visit to Chicago and other American points.

Tweed News:—"Miss Jean Hill, of Madoc, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. W. Rollins."

Mrs. John Tobin and Master Harry Sandford have gone to Toronto to visit friends, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dodds.

Mr. A. F. Wood has been laid up for a few days past, the result of a fall at the Presbyterian church, while coming down the steps at night.

Mr. George Eckert, who has held a position on the steamer North King this season, has returned home and has taken up his studies at High school.

Mr. David Quinlan was taken to the Kingston, R. C. Hospital last week, on account of serious illness. He was brought home again on Monday, with no hope for recovery.

Miss D. M. Volume, of Glenprozen, Scotland, was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Peter Sinclair, over Sunday. She left for Winnipeg during the week to visit her uncle, Mr. W. S. Volume.

Mrs. Corrigal and Miss Pessie left Madoc yesterday morning for their new home at Byron, Mich. The best wishes of the community go with them.

Mr. Hedley Wright, who has spent part of the summer working on the steamer North King, returned home on Tuesday and has taken a position as teacher near Flinton.

Mr. W. H. Smith, M. E., leaves Madoc toward the end of this week for Cobalt. He takes a position as mining engineer in that region for the O'Brien syndicate.

Mr. and Mrs. James White, of Glasgow, Scotland, arrived in town last week on a visit to Madoc friends. Mr. White is a nephew of Mr. James Whytock, sr.

Dr. J. C. VanOrnam, an old Madoc boy, and his friend, Mr. Harry Oxburn, of Murphysboro, Ill., are visitors in Madoc this week. The Dr. brought his daughter, Miss Hazel, again to Whitby Ladies' College.

Thomasburg correspondent of the Tweed News:—"Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Poole, of Madoc, are visiting with his mother here, who is on the sick list. We are pleased to see that Mr. Poole himself is gaining rapidly."

Cure For sick Women.

When pains gather around the hips and lodge in the small of the back—when to stoop or bend seems impossible, when dizzy spells and bearing down pains are ever present,—that's the time to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Irregularities disappear, vital energy is restored, back trouble is forgotten. The ailing sick women gains strength, improves in looks, increases in spirit by using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They cure the conditions that rob her of heath and vigor. No medicine so helpful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c. at all dealers.

Allan McDonald, a stenographer at Montreal, shot himself dead in his office.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 200 acres, Lots Nos. 83 and 84 in the Township of Lake, and Lots Nos. 86 and 87 in Township of Tudor. Good house and stable. Terms easy.

JOHN DEADY, Owner, Maynooth P. O.

Lost.

On Wednesday, August 25th, between Ivanhoe and Madoc, a pocket-book containing a lady's gold watch and other articles. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at THE REVIEW office, Madoc, or

35 4t SAMUEL RAY, Ivanhoe, P. O.

Farm for Sale.

A first-class Farm, being the west half of Lot 1 in the 2nd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good Barn with Stone Basement, good Frame House and other Out-buildings. For terms and other particulars apply to

JOHN ROBINSON, Owner, or HOWARD ASHLEY, West Huntingdon.

Farm for Sale.

Lot 6, 3rd Concession of the Township of Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or less, situated on Gravel Road about 2 miles from Stirling. The Farm is a No. 1 dairy or grain farm, with a small creek running through; also in good state of cultivation. Good dwelling house, nearly new, also new barn with stone basement, other out-buildings and good wells at both house and barn. One quarter mile from Cheese Factory and School House. For further particulars apply to

34 4t JAMES LANIGAN, Stirling, P. O.

Farm for Sale.

A good dairy farm for sale, being lots 6 and 7 in the eleventh concession of Huntingdon, County of Hastings, 200 acres of good land, good buildings, frame house 20x28 and small kitchen; barn 30x60, straw barn 32x30, stone basement stable for 35 head of cattle and horse stable for 6 head and root house. The land in good state of cultivation, about 125 acres of work land the balance in pasture and brush, plenty of water on and fairly well fenced. Small orchard of about ¼ an acre of apple trees. Soil is clay loam. For further particulars apply to

R. R. WOODS, 35 4t Crookston, Ontario.

FARM FOR SALE.

South part of Lot 26, in the 8th Con. of Township of Thurlow, consisting of 70 acres, more or less. Soil clay loam, 40 acres or more seeded, 12 acres of which is newly seeded with clover. Two wells, one being right at the door, good barn, 30x48; house frame, 24x38. One mile from Church, School House and Post Office, and 1¼ miles south of Poucher's Mills. Cheese Factory on the adjoining farm. Orchard of good fruit. Apply on premises or by mail to

A. H. MOTT, 36-4t Poucher's Mills.

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale the property consisting of 320 acres, being lots No. 18 in 10th and lot No. 18 in 9th concessions of the township of Huntingdon. There is 100 acres of first-class tillable land and the balance is wood and pasturland. There is plenty of good water, there being 2 never failing wells and a running spring creek.

There is a bearing orchard of 150 trees of choice fruit. The work land is in a good state of cultivation and is well fenced with new cedar fences. The buildings consist of two barns 30x75, and 30x50, with basements under each, ganary, 18x18 with basement, a good brick house with kitchen and woodshed and other good out buildings convenient to school church and factory, four miles from Tweed. For terms etc., apply to

JOHN G. ELLIOTT, 34-4t Tweed Ont.

Farm for Sale.

In County of Hastings, Township of Dungannon, 100 acres, 90 cleared, 40 pasture and wood. Soil is the very best and is not stoney. Fences good. This place is one of the very best in this country for hay, grain, and all kinds of produce. A few rods to School, 1½ miles to Cheese Factory, 3 miles to Butter Factory and the thriving town of Bancroft. There is on this farm a good frame house with dining room, parlor, kitchen and wood-shed. Large bedroom downstairs, porches with glass doors and fine veranda, Upstairs all finished with metallic ceiling. Good well at kitchen door. Large frame barn with hay fork, fine horse stable and cow stables, frame drive house with granery overhead, other out-buildings all nearly new. Price fifteen hundred ($1,500). Would take a payment down, balance on mortgage. The improvements on this farm are worth more than I am asking for it. Good reasons for selling. No incumbrances. Apply to owner on premises.

JOHN CHUVA, 34 4t Box 16, Bancroft, Ont.

—Mr. Shirley a veterinary surgeon, has decided to locate in Madoc, having leased the residence of Mr. Jacob Huff, and will take possession about the middle of October.

J. C. DALE & Co

BANKERS.

Savings Department

Deposits of One Dollar and Upwards received and Interest Allowed from Date of Deposit at the Rate of

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Interest Added to Principal 4 TIMES A YEAR.

On the Farm

EFFECT OF DIET ON SHEEP.

Everyone who has kept a large flock of sheep must have experienced what are called strokes of bad luck. These misfortunes may occur at any time, but mostly happen at transitional periods of the year or in connection with some crisis in the annual history, of which lambing is the best example. The mysterious nature of these attacks has always been a puzzle to flockmasters, for sheep are hardy creatures when well, and the appearance of the flock may well warrant confidence in their well being. Suddenly a death is reported, which causes no particular surprise or alarm. If, however, such a casualty is succeeded by others of a similar nature, a different feeling is aroused, and the owner and the shepherd are found in close consultation in order to find a cause. Meanwhile the mischief continues, and each morning, or seldomer, fresh deaths or cases are reported, and it soon appears that for some reason or other, the flock has been upset. Inquiries are instituted, perhaps in these columns, intestines are sent up to experts, veterinary assistance is called in, all too often to little purpose. The mischief continues, until it appears to exhaust itself, confidence is gradually restored, and the matter is attributed to those misfortunes which appear to be inseparably connected with the maintenance of a large herd of live stock.

I write entirely from personal experience, with some knowledge of sheep and science; but in such cases neither the one nor the other appears sufficient to stop the mortality, which, be it remarked, is not due to any specific outbreak such as rot, lung trouble, or gid, but seems to be due to a general upset of the digestive system. It is accompanied by diarrhoea, constipation, impaction; and death is followed by frothing of the mouth and enormous distension of the abdomen. It may attack lambs, tegs, or ewes, and appears to be attributable to errors of diet. In some cases death is sudden, a ewe falling down dead at the hay-crib. More often a shepherd leaves animals apparently in good health at night, and finds one or two stiff and blown up in the morning. The master becomes almost afraid to visit his flock or to ask after them and is daily worried by bad news. Now the best thing he can do, under such difficult circumstances, is to shift his sheep on to entirely new ground and new food, and this measure is often eminently successful, so that the plague is stayed almost immediately. The problem is, however, by no means solved, for in the first instance it was not suspected that anything was wrong in the general management. Hay, roots, cake, and daily outrun are all in accordance with good feeding; but for some reason, more or less occult, the particular food and situation appears to have upset the flock. The difficulty lies in foretelling the mischief, for neither shepherd nor master anticipated it, and it is scarcely likely that anything will be done till something has happened. When, however, the toscin sounds it is time to act promptly, and the treatment must be in the direction of change of food and situation.

I will next give a few cases in which I have been caught napping and had to bear the brunt of the loss. The first instance occurred in my days of pupilage, when I was a spectator rather than a sufferer. There was sad loss of ewes and lambs under able management, the cause being eventually traced to food. It happened in early spring in mild weather, which caused the turnip greens to shoot and flower, and the cause was, no doubt, too succulent food, containing crude nitrogenous matter (omides), which acted injuriously upon the sheep, upsetting their digestion and poisoning the blood. The second case occurred to myself, and it is noteworthy that it happened during my first year of farming. The previous tenant had allowed his hay to stand till it was too old, probably with the wish to secure as big a block of hay for valuation as possible. In the succeeding spring the turnips ran, and the consequences were innutritious hay, and imperfectly developed green food. The result was a rapid falling off in condition of the flock, which unfortunately was hidden from me by an accident, which kept me on my back. The result was the death of about sixty ewes and all their lambs, and it was long before the survivors recovered their normal strength. The serious misfortune was entirely due to errors in feeding, and I will pass on to another. Some years ago my ewes were affected with sore teeth, which communicated itself to the lips of the lambs, and the consequence was that the lambs could only suck with pain, and the ewes crouched and stamped when the lambs attempted to approach them. This proved fatal to many ewes and lambs, and was difficult to account for. It, however gradually become apparent that it was caused by a heated state of blood, brought about by diet of clover hay, with an allowance of cotton cake—too albuminous in its character. There was no roots that year, and clover hay, cotton cake and water were too heating. All went on for some weeks, but the heated condition of the blood seemed to fly to the teats and spread to the udders, affecting the lambs as well. Both ewes and lambs, being above ordinary value, made this a serious matter, and was a great trial to the shepherd, who was in excellent spirits during the lambing time, and had a capital "breed" of lambs. On another occasion, when roots were scarce and hay and water was alternative, the ewes became constipated, and when lambing time came many ewes were affected with hemorrahage and several died. This also was attributed to a heated condition of blood, owing to eating much clover hay (i.e., mixed clover and beets), without roots. It they had received meadow hay and a few white turnips the mischief would not have happened. In this connection it may be remarked that the same course of feeding might easily have proved harmless, for these strokes of bad luck appear to be due to a combination of circumstances. If however, a sheep farmer has once experienced a loss, and traced it to such causes as have been mentioned, nothing will persuade him to repeat it. He will hear of others doing the same thing without evil consequence, but his mind is made up. I have known a flockmaster say that he would not allow his flock to walk over a field of swedes before lambing, and, doubtless, he had got reason for his vow. Still, others do so, and think nothing of it, because they have not been bitten—but once bitten, twice shy. Food, no doubt, is a very principal item in sheep amanagement, and is so important that it cannot be dismissed in one short article. I therefore, shall hope to give a few more cases at a future time, bearing upon the vast importance of judicious feeding.—J. W., in Live Stock Journal.

FORTUNES IN "CORNERS"

MILLIONS WON AND LOST IN A SINGLE DAY.

A Great Many Americans are Never Happy Unless They are Gambling.

"Corner" is merely another name for a trust or monopoly. One man, a firm, or a syndicate of firms arrange their speculations with a view to controlling the whole of a certain commodity, such as meat, wheat, or cotton, for instance. If they succeed in obtaining this monopoly, then they can create a scarcity which causes the prices to rise, and enables them to ultimately sell out at huge profits.

It is by this means that Mr. J. A. Patten, the celebrated Chicago financier, made profit at the rate of $500,000 a day recently, through "cornering" many million bushels of wheat. The consequence was that the "man in the street" had to pay more for his bread, although Mr. Patten maintains that it was the shortage of the crop and unfavorable weather conditions which made the prices of flour and wheat go up, and that he was simply shrewd enough to take advantage of that circumstance.

PITTSBURG BREAD KINGS.

And while Mr. Patten has been busy in the Chicago wheat "pit," Messrs. Ward and Evans, the bread kings of Pittsburg, have been inaugurating a new company, capitalized at $8,000,000, which will probably "corner" the bakery trade. This new company is said to have acquired large wheat areas in the West, and will be able to obtain its supplies without the intervention of the middleman. In fact, the new combination from the wheat-fields to the bake-house, will make a strong fight to control the whole Eastern market.

Whether they will succeed or not is another matter, for these attempts at "cornering" are often attended with disastrous results. Readers may remember how Mr. Joseph Leiter endeavored to establish a wheat "corner" ten years ago, miscalculated, and on account of the slump in prices found himself with 35,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand, and lost $1,500,000 in a few hours.

LOSSES AND GAINS.

It is true that Mr. E. P. Hutchinson, familiarly known as "Old Hutch," got complete control of the wheat market in 1888; and, by buying at 75 cents a bushel and selling at $2.50, made an enormous fortune; but when, two years later, those very shrewd men, Mr. Mackay and Mr. Flood, cornered 9,000,000 bushels, they were glad to escape with a loss of $2,500,000. In the seventies Messrs. Lyon and Co. dropped $10,00,000 over their "corner" in wheat; while in 1887 Edward Harper, in a wheat deal on the Chicago Exchange, lost $3,500,000.

An American syndicate some time ago created a "corner" in biscuits—capital $55,000,000! Between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland on the east, St. Paul on the north, and New Orleans on the south—an area or several thousand square miles—no person was able to eat a biscuit without paying tribute to this commercial octupus.

COTTON "CORNERS."

In 1881 an attempt was made in Liverpool to "corner" cotton, the looms in Lancashire being stopped by way of counter-action. The "corner" came to an end in a few days, Mr. Morris Ranger, a great cottoin speculator, failing two years later and causing much disaster. This was the first of several cotton "corners" attempted in Liverpool during the eighties, all of which proved unsuccessful.

About the time that Mr. Leiter tried to "corner" the world's wheat supply, a gigantic milk trust, with a capital of $12,000,000, furnished chiefly by British speculators, was projected in New York City, while about the same time a British-American Corporation obtained practical control of the fisheries of the great Canadian lakes, thanks to a trust with a capital of $5,000,000. The countless millions of fish disporting in the waters of these mighty lakes can only do so by permission of these monopolists.

CURIOUS "CORNERS."

The modern history of steel and oil, of course, provides some of the most striking examples of the power of trusts and combines, and such men as Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Andrew Carnegie owe their millions practically to the "cornering" of the markets.

There are some amusing features in the history of "corners," and some curious commercial enterprises have been suggested of late years. It is only two years ago that a group of New York financiers thought out a scheme for "cornering" the output of the world's Bibles. They arranged that all the great printing and distributing houses should combine, thus reducing the cost of production, administration, and distribution to a minimum. An all-round increase of 40 per cent. in prices was to be introduced, an enormous profits were estimated. But people in England refused to have anything to do with the idea, and thus an amazing American scheme was brought to an end—at least, so far as international business was concerned.

PARROT AND MONKEY TRUST

It was reported in 1906 that the waters of the Jordan had been "cornered," a certain American colonel having obtained from the Turkish Government the exclusive concession to export the water of this famous river. Indeed, there seems no limit to "cornering" propensities of the American financier; and, amazing though it may seem a combine was actually formed two or three years ago, with a capital of $500,000, to "corner" monkeys, parrots, and all cage pets.

ETIQUETTE ON SHIPBOARD.

Woman Can Not be Too Careful of Own Dignity.

On an ocean steamship passengers usually talk to each other without a formal introduction, and there is no harm in this, unless you be a young girl travelling alone. In that case you must keep absolutely to yourself, unless circumstances arise when you can talk to some older woman. Should you be travelling with a party and should you make acquaintance while on the steamer, try to remember that they are only passing and do not make of them confidential friends. Steamer friends may be desirable or most undesirable. They come without references and they pass without a good-bye. The chances are that you will never see them again, so let them go without hearing your family history and all about your own trials. It sometimes happens that lifelong friends are made upon the sea, but this is the exception and not the rule, and, in any case, such friendships are cemented upon the land.

To sum up, you cannot be too careful of your own dignity. You must do nothing to make fellow-travellers uncomfortable, and you must seek to be unobtrusive and independent of help. The confiding and helpless woman should never travel anywhere alone. Self-reliance is one of the first requisites of a good traveller.

AERIAL LAWS OF THE ROAD.

So confident is the general belief that the problem of aerial navigation is now practically solved that already there is talk of the regulations necessary for the control of air-ship traffic. Mr. Baden-Powell suggests that, at the beginning, it would be sufficient to adopt the rules of the road prevailing at sea, since the probable emergencies will be similar. Afterward, when experience has shown what is required, he thinks it will be necessary to regulate movements up and down, as well as those to the right and left. He believes that aeroplanes will be subject to no danger greater than that of collision with similar vessels, the destruction of such a machine in the open air being a thing exceedingly improbable. Aeroplanes, like automobiles, will bear plainly visible numbers, and extremely rapid police aeroplanes are suggested for the capture of offenders.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HEATHBANES AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Glasgow Distress Committee's relief works at Palacerigg have been resumed.

Over 5,000 were present at the annual sports of Blairgowrie and Rattary Ancient Shepherds.

The taking and keeping of a salmon at Ayr mill dam nearly caused a serious riot with the water bailiffs.

The erection of a complete new institution for higher grade education in Wick has just been commenced.

Scotland gained a magnificent victory over Ireland at cricket at Perth recently by an innings and 132 runs.

A very rare specimen of the spineous shark has been offered by Mr. David Ross, Edinburgh, to the Glasgow Museum.

In Caithnesshire on most moors birds are fairly plentiful, strong and healthy, and a good season's sport may be expected.

A national flag has been presented to Blair Athol school by the Marchioness of Tullibardine and Lady Helen Stewart Murray.

The town council of Edinburgh have by 21 to 20 adhered to their resolution to give a preference to British manufactured goods.

Last year about $38,500 was contributed to the Dunoon Seaside Homes. About 5,000 persons were benefited by their stay there.

Since the new year about 50 boys have been helped into regular work through the medium of the Newsboys' League in Glasgow.

The town council of Edinburgh have approved of the plans of the chapel for the Knights of the Thistle to be added to St. Giles' Cathedral.

Between 7,000 and 8,000 of the Territorials in camp at Gailes and Troon engaged in a sham fight recently in the vicinity of Dundonald Hills.

After experiencing a dearth of salmon for nearly two years, the Haddington coast fishermen have been netting very large quantities

There died in Edinburgh recently, David Wade, late 78th Highlanders, over 20 years hospital sergeant, R. A. M. School, Phoenix Park, Dublin.

A Glasgow graduate, M. W. C. Houston, has been appointed head of the Department of Mechanical and Civil Engineering in the Southwestern Polytechnic, London University.

The old Tolbooth of Aberdeen, which was erected early in the 17th century, is to receive some preservative treatment, the cost to be borne equally by the county and city.

Among the buskers at Rothesay Fair was the veteran Peter Reid, of Glasgow, the oldest boothman on the ground, who is in his 80th year. This was his 69th visit, and he has never missed a single visit during all that time.

HANDYMEN IN RED.

Strange Duties Performed by French Soldiers.

During the recent postal troubles in Paris soldiers were called upon to do the work of the strikers, as far as possible. This is hardly to be called "military" work, but Tommy now-a-days rivals Jack in his "handyman" abilities.

On one occasion the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg was infested with wolves. The inhabitants in rural districts appealed to their Government for aid. The Minister of State at once called on the Army, and soon the wolves were completely wiped out. Rats in Belgium and sparrows in Algiers are also pests against which soldiers have been "ordered on active service."

Perhaps the record of strange duties is, however, held by the French Army Corps which was manoeuvring some years ago near Chartres. Several animals escaped from the circus in the neighborhood and the residents were soon in a state of terror. When they appealed to the War Office in Paris for aid, the manoeuvres were at once interrupted, and the soldiers set to catch the runaways. So well did they do their work that, with one exception, all f the animals were returned alive and uninjured to their owner.

AS A LAST RESORT.

The stranger had been compelled to linger twenty-four hours within the gates.

"Well," queried the landlord of the village inn, as the stranger was settling his bill, "what do you think of our place as a summer resort?"

"I'd hate to tell you," answered the stranger, as he picked up his grip. "Even what I think of it as a last resort would not look well in print."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That merchal World. Reigns Supreme in the Com-

Eleven hundred excursionists were fog-bound all night on the journey from London to Yarmouth.

Mrs. S. H. Cohen of Broadway, Westminster, received a telegram from the King congratulating her on having reached her 100th birthday.

At a sale of hackneys and harness horses at Wrexham recently 500 guineas was paid for a fifteen hands harness horse. The buyer was an American show exhibitor.

A man formerly in the employ of the Salvation Army has been arrested in connection with an outbreak of fire at the Salvation Army shed in Lorenzo street, King's Cross.

Although about 500 bathers were in Queensmere Pond, Wimbledon Common, when Walter Roffey, aged 26, of Haldon road, Wandsworth, was drowned, not one of them witnessed the fatality.

Miss Catharine Evangeline Booth-Clibborn, granddaughter of General Booth, will be married to the Rev. James Strachan, M.A., minister of the Presbyterian Church, Belgrave square, on September 22.

While Messrs. Pezzach and Walter were bream and pollack angling from a boat off Penzance a shark took one of their baits and was captured after an exciting struggle. It measured 4 feet in length.

The Japanese Government has purchased a number of pure bred Minorca and Andalusian fowls from Captain Allen of Sawbridgeworth, and they have been despatched by the steamship Iyo Maru.

A Gorleston youth named Cullen, who a few days ago rescued a little girl from drowning in the river, has been presented with a silver watch by the band boys of the Port of Hull Sailors' Orphan Home.

The Willesden police have issued a warning against counterfeit half-crowns and florins which are being largely circulated in the district. The spurious coins are excellent imitations of the genuine ones.

A ball played by Mr. C. E. Sheffield, on the Romford golf links, struck and dislodged a rook perched on an elm tree a hundred yards away. The bird died from its injuries.

Ptomaine poisoning caused by eating ice cream was the cause of death of George Ball, a Nottingham school-boy.

No fewer than 109 different specimens of wild flowers were shown by a Halberton child at the local flower show. Another child had 107 kinds.

Kneeling on the floor a married woman named Mileham was found dead at Yarmouth, with her head in a zinc washing bath containing two or three gallons of water.

Addington Palace, near Croydon, a Georgian structure which was formerly one of the homes of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and practically the whole Addington Village is for sale.

Some Saxon painting on an old Saxon wall and part of a Norman piscina have been discovered during repairs at Stoke D'Abernon Church, Surrey, while the sexton has unearthed the top of a censer of 1,000 A.D. in the churchyard.

EGYPTIANS SHAVED FIRST.

Facts About Beards—A Necessity in Biblical Times.

Whether you wear a beard or not, you will be interested in following the rather curious facts about the hirsute adornment. In Biblical times the beard was a necessity, as its absence was considered a sign of leprosy. Because Philip V. of Spain was unable to grow a beard the gentlemen of his court crucified their own in order to save their sovereign embarrassment. When Cicero was exiled the young men of Rome let their beards grow as a sign of mourning. An attempt was made to place a tax on beards by Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth of England, but public sentiment was so strongly against it that the attempt was dropped. During the reign of James I. it was quite the proper thing to trim the beard in fantastic shapes; even animals were so represented. While the priests of the Roman Catholic Church do not wear beards, those of the Greek Church consider the beard a priestly necessity. The troublesome custom of shaving came originally from Egypt. The Greeks shaved after they had been conquered by the Romans. And the Roman shaved during the decline of the empire. In the present day some medical authorities claim that the beard is unhealthy, since it catches germs which are kept alive by the warmth of the beard, while others contend it is a protection to the throat from the diseases of the larynx.

There is always a fool at one end of the flatterer's tongue—and sometimes at both ends.

HEALTH

SELF-MADE INVALIDS.

In searching about for the causes of various diseases, modern men of science have found that not a few ailments arise from poisons made by ourselves, or at least made within our own bodies. This process is appropriately called autointoxication, or self-poisoning. In other diseases, again, there is no manufacture of poison, but there is a maladjustment of parts, or more or less deformity, the effects of which the system endeavors to correct, with the result of a strain to the nervous system that oftentimes spells ruin to health or even to reason.

Intestinal autointoxication is one of the greatest producers of morbid symptoms or actual diseases, running from headache, dizziness and indigestion to various mental disturbances, nervous breakdown or even actual insanity.

Self-poisoning from the waste products that ought to be eliminated through the kidneys is also very common, although in this case, the kidneys being actually diseased, the headache, blindness, convulsions, coma and other symptoms are regarded as symptoms of the kidney disease. Nevertheless, they are in reality due to autointoxication.

The disease due to defective elimination through the skin are not so definite or so easily recognized. The function of the perspiration is probably more to cool than to eliminate, although some waste is doubtless cast off through the skin. There is a tradition concerning a boy taking part in some celebration, whose entire body was gilded, and who speedily died from the effects of closing all the pores of the skin. The story is probably made up, but the lesson it teaches of the need of free elimination through the skin is valuable, and ought to be heeded.

Another source of poisoning or of reflex nervous disturbance is the teeth. Decayed teeth, especially decayed roots, have occasionally caused deafness or blindness, and the reflex irritation from teeth set too close together or growing in abnormal directions has been known to produce serious mental disturbance.

The chief lesson of the discovery of autointoxication as a factor in the causation of disease is that one should be examined regularly, once a year at least, by a good physician, and every six months by a competent dentist. Thus it is possible to detect the first signs of defective elimination or poison production before any great damage is done.—Youth's Companion.

ALUM PURIFIES WATER.

If water has a slight taste or smell it is impure. Filtering is then not quite enough. A small piece of alum to each bucketful drawn will purify water wonderfully and conduce to health. Water should be all negative—without taste, smell, color, or deposit after standing.

FROG WITH COAT OF GOLD.

Beautiful Little Creatures That Haunt Australian Trees.

In the lobby of the reptile house at the Zoological Gardens, London, are now exhibited some specimens of the golden tree frog (Hyla aurea,) from Australia. This beautiful little creature has a shining green skin, marked with spots of a golden color. Of tree frogs there are numerous species, widely distributed, and all remarkable for their brilliant coloration. In most frogs the skin of the under surface of the body is smooth; but in these creatures it is granular, being pierced by pores through which moisture is absorbed into the system.

In the breeding season these frogs make for the water. In the winter and in time of drought they hide in mud or under stone or the bark of trees. Like chamelons, the frogs are subject to rapid changes of color, so that the tints of their skins harmonize with those of their immediate surroundings. The resemblance between these frogs and the foliage of the trees in which they live is striking. Being distinguished only with difficulty not only preserves the tree frog from attacks, its presence is not easily detected by the small creatures which form its natural food. Not only flies, spiders and beetles, but moths, butterflies and caterpillars are included in its bill of fare.

There has recently been erected in the churchyard in Castleblaney, a handsome memorial cross of Celtic design over the grave of the late Very Rev. James Cannon Meegan, P.P., whose death took place in March last year.

The Hon. Otway Cuffe, ex-Mayor of Kilkenny, has made a presentation of a valuable challenge shield to the organizers of the tournament in aid of the new Irish Residential College at Ring, County Waterford.

PLAIN GIRL IS FAVORITE

WITH MANY PEOPLE SHE IS BEST LIKED.

The Girl Who is Denied Beauty May be Sunny Tempered and Comforting.

I wonder how many girls have fretted their hearts out because beauty has been denied them, writes a lady correspondent.

If you are plain the quickest way to make yourself plainer is by fretting and discontent.

Of course, it is nice to be pretty—no one can deny that, but if you are not, the best thing to do is to make the best of such good looks as you have.

Be a wise girl and say to yourself. "I am not pretty, now what can I do to make people forget my lack of beauty? What are my best qualities, and what can I do to make myself loved?"

In the first place try to be sunny-tempered; a frown on a plain face is a distressing sight. Think of others and their likes; make yourself a comfort to whomsoever you come in contact with. Never get sour; people do so hate a sour person.

I remember overhearing an old lady in the country discussing a number of children who lived at her farm during the summer. "It's a pity," said her daughter, "that Mollie is so plain."

"Oh, I do not know," said the old woman. "She is plain, but she's so comforting that I like her best of all the children. If she were pretty she might be spoiled and not nearly so sweet."

So perhaps you can be "comforting," and believe me, you will make many friends if you are.

MORE THAN GOOD LOOKS.

I do not say that all pretty girls are spoiled, for I have known many girls who were as lovely in disposition as in face; but I do say that the plain girls need not despair nor fret because of their plainness. Some foolish people will tell you that men only care for beauty and that the pretty girls get all the attention.

That's not so, my dears, for the man who is worth looking at twice demands something better than mere good looks in the girl he loves.

The pretty girls have a slight start because men seeing their good looks are attracted and are asked to meet them, but a man very quickly finds out a girl's true worth, and now-a-days a pretty face and empty head are not enough.

MAKE PEOPLE LIKE YOU.

Listen to what people have to say; don't try to make them listen to you, and never answer at random. You must look interested while they talk, even if they are discussing some hobby which you do not understand; ask them to explain it.

Be nice to your own sex; you can't afford to lose the friendship of other girls.

Be ready for what ever fun is on hand and don't be critical. No one is so tiresome and discouraging as the person who always finds fault.

Just remember this, girl, whether you are plain or pretty, the greatest beauty of all is the beauty of expression, and that can only come if your heart is good and sweet.

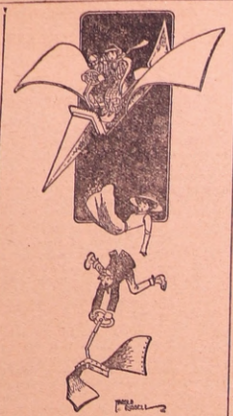
Keep yourself wholesome by fresh air, exercise and sensible hours, and if, added to that, you are cheerful and kind, you need not fear that you will not be popular, nor need you fret over your plainness.

ALWAYS WITH US.

An inquirer wants to know where the liars go to, but up to date there is no evidence they have gone anywhere.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER.

More children die during the hot wether than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum, and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give prompt relief, the delay may prove fatal to the child. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are children during the hot weather months. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent deadly summer complaints, or cure them if they come unexpectedly. Mrs. O. Moreau, St. Tite, Que., says: "My baby suffered from a severe attack of cholera infantum, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble disappeared, and he regained health splendidly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



WOMAN! EVER UNREASONABLE.

Mrs. Peck—John, I thought the agent said this machine couldn't be beat, and there are those snippy little cashes going by us as if we were standing still.—Life.

THE HINDU SCHOOLBOY.

His Chief Fault is That of Carrying Tales.

The pupils in schools in India are much more amenable to discipline than our boys. Dr. T. L. Pennell, the author of "Among the Wild Tribes of the Afghan Frontier," says that the Indian schoolboy has not yet lost the ancient traditional respect and love of the pupil for the master, and therefore wins the sympathy and interest of his instructors.

His chief failing in his incorrigible propensity to what is known in English schools as "sneaking"; schoolboy honor and esprit de corps are being developed in mission schools, but have very little basis on which to build.

"Please, sir, Mahtab Din has been pinching me."

"Shuja'at 'Ali has stolen my book."

"Ram Chand has spilt ink on my copy-book."

If the master is willing to listen to tales of this kind, he will get a continuous supply of them all day long.

There is much greater diversity in the school status of the boys in an Indian school than in English schools. In the Bannu Mission School every class of the community is represented, from the son of the rich landowner to that of the laborer, from the Brahman to the outcast, and not only do they get on well together without the poor boy having to feel by taunt or treatment that he is unwelcome or despised, but I have often come across genuine acts of charity which have been done quite naturally and without any ostentation; in fact, such deeds are kept secret in the majority of cases.

Thus a poor boy, unable to buy his books, has had them supplied to him by the richer boys of his class. In one case a poor boy was left quite destitute by the death of his father, and some of the boys arranged a small subscription month by month to enable him to remain at school.

HE GOT THE JOB.

A hardware store advertised for an errand-boy. As it happened, the boss was talking to a customer when a boy came in. Thinking he wanted to buy something he excused himself, and going over to the boy asked him what he could do for him.

The boy told him that he came in answer to his advertisement and asked for the job.

Well, of course, the boss got mad by being disturbed while he was talking to a customer. He said to the boy:—

"You go outside and walk on. If I call you back, why, I will hire you; if I don't, why, you just keep right on walking."

The boy did as he was told, but on going out he picked up a shovel that was standing near the door, put it on his back, and started down the street.

Before he had gone ten yards the old man was after him, yelling, "Come back! Come back!"

The boy came back, took off his coat, and asked where he wanted him to work, downstairs or upstairs, or where.

The man took one good look at him and said: "I guess you're the sort of boy I want. Never mind putting your coat on. Start right in."

SAME THING.

"Did she refuse him?" "Practically; she said she would not marry him till he arrived at years of discretion."

HOW HE GOT IT.

"Do you remember the first dollar you ever earned, Sam?"

"'Deed I does, boss; my wife guv it t' me."

QUAINT SCHOOL CUSTOMS.

Ordeal for New Boy at Rugby—The "Kish" at Marlborough.

J. L. Paton, headmaster of Manchester Grammar School, in a speech at Rochdale, referred to a custom at Rugby School which forbids a boy of less than three years standing to turn up his trousers and insists on his doing so after that period, says the London Daily Mail.

The custom is only a minor instance of the quaint practices that exist at all the great public schools, and are maintained with religious care, though in many cases their origin is obscure or unknown. The Shrove Tuesday tossing of the pancake at Westminster School, with its ensuing scramble for the largest fragment, which gains for its possessor a guinea from the dean, is perhaps the best known among them.

A curious custom at Marlborough requires every boy to bring to school with him a cushion, technically termed a "kish"—with the "i" long. This article is his inseparable companion in school time, and in addition to the ordinary functions of a cushion is employed to carry books from one form room to another.

At Shrewsbury School at the beginning of each term "hall elections" are held for the posts of hall crier, hall constable, hall postman and hall scavengers. The genial brutality of youth often selects for the position of hall crier either the most nervous boy in the school or one who is afflicted with a stammer.

The new boy in the school house at Rugby is early called upon to take part in "house singing." At this function, which is held in one of the dormitories, he has to render a song to the satisfaction of his audience, the penalty being the swallowing of a mouthful of soapy water.

Another ancient school custom is the parade of the Christ's Hospital bluecoat boys before the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House on St. Matthew's Day, when the "Grecians," who correspond to "sixth formers," elsewhere, receive a guinea each and the rank and file of the school are presented with new shillings.

The Real Liver Pill.—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

WISE SUGGESTION.

The head of a certain manufacturing firm is an old gentleman who built up his business from nothing by his own dogged and persistent toil, and who never felt that he could spare the time for a holiday. Not long ago, however he decided that he was getting on in years, and that he was entitled to a rest. Calling his son into the library, he said:—

"Tom, I've worked pretty hard for a long time now and have done well, so I have decided to retire and turn the business over to you. What do you say?"

The young man pondered the situation gravely. Then a bright idea seemed to strike him.

"I was just thinking, pater," he suggested, "how would it be for you to work a few years longer, and then we could both retire together?"

When a lazy man does finally get started how he does work—for a few minutes!

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

THE HIGHEST FOLLY.

A.—"The height of folly is not to listen when some one says something nice about you."

B.—"Nonsense, the height of folly is not to listen when some one says something nasty about some one else."

Even doctors disagree, and when they do it helps to swell the population of one of the other two places.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES HEADACHE
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETARY

Contains no animal oil or fat is in no way like any mineral

PURELY VEGETABLE

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CUTS BRUISES SORES BURNS PILES PIMPLES ECZEMA RHEUMATISM SCIATICA BAD LEGS SORE HEADS & BACKS CHAPPED HANDS

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For FALL RASHES For

When troubled with fall rashes, eczema, or any skin disease apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and stinging! Quickly cures bruises, cuts, burns, and chafing sores.

Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Finest healer!

Druggists and Stores everywhere.

AN ELECTRIC CLOCK.

An interesting electric clock, run by a single dry cell, and quite independent of external connection, has just been put on the market in England. A heavy balance-wheel is kept in motion by an electro-magnet mounted diametrically across it. As the balance-wheel swings against the action of the coiled spring, a stud on the axle makes contact with a light spring, thus completing the electric circuit, and energizing the magnet, which acts for a moment upon the balance-wheel. This impulse is given once every four seconds. It is said that a dry cell will run the clock for 1,000 consecutive hours. The movement is noiseless, and the clock may be placed in any position without interfering with its running.

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

"Keep out of debt, young man," said the philosopher. "People will think better of you for it." "Perhaps," was the thoughtful reply; "and yet I've noticed that the more I owe people the more pleased they always seem to see me."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

"Now Mr. Jones, I don't see how, with your salary, you can afford to smoke such expensive cigars!" remarked the marchant, severely, to one of his clerks. "You're right, sir!" responded Jones. "I can't. I ought to have a bigger salary."

MAKE A NOTE when you are leaving home to buy "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. Guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid the "just as good" goods. Get the genuine.

Wife (angrily)—"It seems like a hundred years since we were married. I scarcely recollect where and when we first met." Husband (emphatically)—"I can. It was at a dinner-party, and there were thirteen at the table."

After making a most careful study of the matter, U. S. Government scientists state definitely that the common house fly is the principal means of distributing typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. Wilson's Fly Pads kill the flies and the disease germs, too.

"Waiter," said a guest at an hotel as he inspected his bill before leaving, "there is one item omitted." "What item, sir?" inquired the waiter. "The manager said 'Good morning' to me yesterday, and has forgotten to charge for it!"

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

A sailor was once asked by a messmate not quite so well up in matters social as himself to explain to him the third figure of a quadrille. "You first of all heave ahead," said he, "and pass your adversary's yardarms; then in a jiffy regain your berth on the other tack in the same kind of order; slip along sharp, and take your station with your partner in line; back and fill, and then fall on your heel and bring up with your craft. She then manoeuvres ahead off alongside you; then make sail in company with her until nearly astern of the other line; make a stern board; cast her off to shift for herself; regain your place out of the squadron as best you can, and let go your anchor."

PROUD DAMES BROUGHT LOW

Acrobatic Stunts in English Ballrooms Lead to Disaster.

Quite unpleasant contretemps can occur in a London ballroom, says the Gentlewoman, as witness the adventures of two ladies one evening not long ago. The cotillon was being danced and in one figure the object was to jump through a paper hoop.

This a well-known lady succeeded in doing, only to come violently into collision with another who was prepared to precipitate herself through from the other side. At least one black eye and other disagreeable results have followed this inopportune meeting between two fair but overhasty leaders of fashion.

Apparently the ballroom is becoming second only to the athletic field. It was during the season just closed that no less a personage than Mrs. George Keppel, a favorite with King Edward, came to grief in dancing the cotillon.

One of the figures demanded that the lady jump the rope, and in essaying this return to her somewhat distant girlhood Mrs. Keppel had what was described as "a nasty fall," which laid her up for some time.

Do It Now.—Disorders of the digestive appartus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

UP-TO-DATE.

Lady—"But poverty is no excuse for being dirty! Do you never wash your face?"

Tramp (with an injured air) —"Pardon me, lady, but I've adopted this 'ere dry-cleanin' process as bein' more 'ealthy and 'i-genic."

If allowed to roam over your house those few innocent-looking house flies may cause a real tragedy any day, as they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of those deadly diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's Fly Pads.

The minister had just been giving the class a lesson on the Prodigal Son. At the finish, to test what attention had been paid to his preaching, he asked:—"Who was sorry that the Prodigal had returned?" The most forward youngster in the class breathlessly answered, "The fatted calf!"

A CERTAIN METHOD for curing cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery is by using "Painkiller." This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

It was a child, a male one, who when called upon explain what responsibility meant, illustrated it by saying:—"Well, if I only had two buttons on my trousers, and one of them came off, the responsibility would rest with the other."

A Benefactor to All.—The soldier, the sailor, the fisherman, the miner, the farmer, the mechanic, and all who live lives of toil and spend their existence in the dull routine of tedious tasks and who are exposed to injuries and ailments that those who toil not do not know, will find in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil an excellent friend and benefactor in every time of need.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Not every wife can transform a house into a male.

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T. M. WATSON, PRINCIPAL

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Established 1862, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1908.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, under the control of the Dept. of Agriculture of Ontario. College opens 1st October, 1909. Course of study extends three 5 months college years. FEES (RESIDENT) $70.00. Calendar on application.

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OUR HEAVE CURE cures where others fail. Sells on its own merits. Best of testimonials furnished on application. Ask your druggist to get you some or send direct to Four Brothers, Restoule. Price $1.40 per package. Charges paid to nearest express office. None genuine without our trade mark, FOUR BROTHERS, on each package. Try a package and be convinced. Because others have failed is no reason why Heaves cannot be cured by using Four Brothers Heave Cure.

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ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN EVERY town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest commission. Rest Tailoring Co., Toronto.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—RELIABLE MEN we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto.

AGENTS, MAIL-ORDER BUYERS, HOUSEkeepers send address for free sample of SILVERCLOTH MAGICAL SILVER CLEANER and large catalogue of household specialties. Canada Silvercloth Co., Dept. E., Toronto.

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Make $3 a Day and establish permanent business at our capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home. Are quickly used up and repeat orders come back. Exclusive territory given.

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BALLOTRY.

Should it come to a vote, every married man would cast his ballot to suppress the fashion magazines.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

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Now in its Life — Good in its Record.
Now in its Equipment. — Good in its Teaching Staff.
Now in its Course of Study. — Good in its Attention to Students.
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Get busy on Monday, Aug. 30th, or as soon thereafter as possible.

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New System of Treatment. Recently Discovered Remedy that Cures Rapidly and Permanently. Marvellous Results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of Modern Medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no bad after effects.

FREE! FREE!

We send by mail, free of charge, our 64 page book, which fully explains our modern system of treatment, of how the Drink, Tobacco and Drug habits can be rapidly overcome and cured. This book is sent in a plain envelope, sealed from observation, so no one can tell what your letter contains. All correspondence absolutely secret and confidential. Address

DE SILVA INSTITUTE, Suite 200, 58 University St, Montreal, Canada

YOUNG MAN'S DEATH.

A correspondent sends THE REVIEW the following :—

There died at his home in Thomasburg, on Saturday, August 28th, Robert Chester Blakely, one of the most highly esteemed young men of this community. Deceased who was twenty-seven years of age, was a son of the late Wm. Blakely of Madoc, moved to Thomasburg with his widowed mother and sister about six years ago. He was confined to his bed for nearly a year with hip disease, but for the past two months has been rapidly sinking, and on Saturday afternoon passed away to that "Blessed Home, where trials never come, nor tears of sorrow flow."

By-Law No.

VILLAGE OF MADOC

A By-law to authorize the making of a certain agreement with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, for the purpose of obtaining Light and Power to meet the needs of the Municipality and inhabitants.

WHEREAS the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc deem it desirable and in the best interests of the said Village that the agreement hereinafter set forth in Schedule "A" hereto should be made and entered into with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited.

Therefore the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc enacts as follows :

1. THAT the said Corporation be and it is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, to the effect set forth in Schedule "A" hereto and the Reeve and Clerk respectively of the said Corporation for the time being are hereby authorized to sign and seal with the Corporate seal executed and deliver the same on behalf of the said Corporation.

2. THAT it shall be lawful for the Company, and the Company is hereby given the privilege, right and authority (not exclusive) for a period of Thirty Years from the date hereof to construct, equip, maintain and operate, and from time to time to renew, alter and repair, a high tension transmission line with the necessary appliances and structures, upon the following highways of the said Municipality : Commencing on Durham street at the southern extremity of the said Municipality, thence northerly along Durham street to the Town Line between the Townships of Madoc and Huntingdon, thence westerly along the Town Line to the intersection of St. Peter street, thence northerly along St. Peter street to Livingstone avenue, thence easterly along Livingstone avenue to Champlain street, thence northerly along Champlain street to the end of the said street, thence easterly and northerly along the lane leading to St. Lawrence street, thence across St. Lawrence street to Russell street, thence northerly along the west side of Russell street to Lot 8 on the said street, on the condition that the said poles be reasonably sound, straight and solidly erected, and having a total height of not less than 45 feet, and not being planted more than 132 feet apart excepting under special conditions and where such changes occur subject to the approval of the Village Council and also upon the condition that the Company indemnifies and saves harmless the said Municipality from all damages or claims for damages of every kind resulting from or in any way occasioned by the erection by the said Company of their transmission lines along the said highways, and also protection from all damages or claims for damages of every kind resulting from or in any way occasioned by the working or existence of their lines or transmission of power along their wires, or through any default or action on the part of the Company, their agents or servants, or imperfections of their wires or otherwise howsoever.

3. THE votes of such of the electors of the said Village of Madoc as are entitled to vote thereon shall be taken on this By-law on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1909, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the following places and by the Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks hereinafter mentioned, that is to say : Polling Sub-Division No. 1, at the Town Hall, by W. R. Gray as Deputy Returning Officer, and A. Hill as Poll Clerk. Polling Sub-Division No. 2, at East Shop in Hudgins Block on St. Lawrence street south, by W. H. Brooks as Deputy Returning Officer, and Wm. Ballard as Poll Clerk.

4. THAT on Monday, the 20th day of September, 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon the Reeve of the Village of Madoc will attend at the office of the Village Clerk for the purpose of appointing in writing signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes polled on this By-law, and also of appointing one person at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of the By-law and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law.

5. THAT on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1909, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Clerk of the Village of Madoc, the Clerk of the said Village will proceed to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

6. THIS By-law shall come into force on the day of the final passing thereof.

Given under the Corporate seal of the said Village of Madoc as witnessed by the hand of the Reeve and Clerk this day of 1909.

.....Reeve.

.....Clerk.

SCHEDULE "A."

THIS INDENTURE made this day of one thousand nine hundred and nine.

BETWEEN

The Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc,

Hereinafter called the "MUNICIPALITY,"

Of the First Part ;

—and—

SEYMOUR POWER & ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED,

Hereinafter called the "POWER COMPANY,"

Of the Second Part.

WHEREAS the Municipality is desirous of obtaining electric energy for the purpose of supplying light and power to meet the needs of the Municipality and inhabitants ;

AND WHEREAS the Power Company has agreed to furnish electric energy to the Municipality subject to and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth :

NOW THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants it is hereby agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows :

CLAUSE I. The Power Company agrees to sell and deliver to the Municipality, and the Municipality agrees to purchase, take and use exclusively from the Power Company electric energy to the amounts hereafter mentioned, to supply the needs of the Municipality for operating its electric light service, or other suitable public services, and for supplying light, heat or power by contract to users within the Municipality in amounts not exceeding fifty (50) horse power to any one user, from the date or dates hereinafter provided for until the first day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty (1920).

CLAUSE II. The Power Company agrees that it will enter into direct contract to supply the needs of any responsible users of electrical energy of amounts in excess of fifty (50) horsepower, resident in the Municipality, provided that the total amount of electrical energy supplied to the Municipality and to private users, located within the boundaries thereof shall not exceed seven hundred and fifty (750) horsepower ; and provided further that the Municipality shall grant to the Power Company a suitable franchise for the erection, maintenance and operation of its transmission lines within the Municipality, and over the streets, roads, lanes, and other public places therein.

The price to be paid for power by persons or companies doing business within the municipality, and contracting directly with the Power Company shall not be greater than the price paid by the Municipality for like service under like conditions, and it is agreed by the Power Company that except with the direct approval of the council of the Municipality there shall be no discrimination in the price of power sold to different customers carrying on the same line of business or manufacture within the Municipality, or within a circle of three mile radius with centre at the building now occupied as a Post Office.

CLAUSE III. The Power Company agrees that it will immediately and with all proper despatch extend its distribution system so as to provide proper connection from its power house on the River Trent to the Company's sub-station to be erected on Lot 8, Russell Street, in the said village of Madoc, and to erect, instal and maintain all the electrical and other machinery necessary to properly equip the said sub-station, and that the said Power Company will be prepared to deliver power at the said sub-station in the amounts herein after stated within five months from the date of the execution of this agreement, provided that this agreement be executed on or before October 15th, 1909, but time shall not be considered to be the essence of this contract.

The said Municipality covenants to enter into a lease with the Power Company for such part of the said Lot 8 on Russell street as above mentioned as the Company may require for their purposes for the period or term of this contract, or any renewal or extension thereof, the annual rental of one dollar. The lease to contain an option to the Power Company of purchasing the said Lot at any time during the currency of the said lease, or renewal thereof, for the price of Two hundred and fifty dollars. The lease and option, shall contain a clause reserving to the Municipality the right of way eighteen feet in width across the rear of the said Lot from Prince Albert Street.

The Municipal Corporation grants to the Power Company the right to place cross arms, braces and wires to transmit electric energy thereon, upon the Municipality's poles extending from the corner of St. Lawrence and Russell streets to the end of the Municipal distribution system on St. Lawrence Street West near the Talc mill during the term of this contract, and also agrees to grant to the Company an extension of this privilege for a further period of ten years from the termination of this agreement if the Power Company so desires, and for a similar period also grants to the Power Company the right (not exclusive) to erect, operate and maintain a transmission line or lines, together with all necessary guys and braces on, over or across such portion of the streets of the said village of Madoc as may be necessary to be used by the Power Company for the purpose of delivering power to customers of over fifty horse power, such streets only to be used as are approved of by the village Council.

CLAUSE IV. The amount of power to be delivered to the Municipality under this contract shall not be in excess of one hundred and fifty (150) horse power, but the Power Company agrees to amend this contract from time to time as the demand justifies until the maximum delivery of three hundred (300) horsepower is contracted for ; and further agrees that the additional amounts contracted for shall be delivered after contract has been made for same, as soon as any necessary alterations or additions to the distribution system, power house, and substations can reasonably be made.

CLAUSE V. The Power Company agrees with the Municipality and the Municipality agrees with the Power Company that this agreement and all the terms and conditions thereof shall apply not only within the present boundaries of the Municipality, but within any extensions thereof that may from time to time be made, and thereupon this agreement shall apply to the territories within such extensions as if these were within the Municipality at the present date.

CLAUSE VI. The Municipality agrees that it will within four months from the date of the execution of this agreement provide a satisfactory distribution system to properly provide for the furnishing of electric energy to the Municipality and all of its contractors and customers. The Municipality further agrees that the designs for its distribution system and the quality of the construction thereof shall be subject to the approval of the engineers of the Power Company, and that delivery of electric energy under this contract shall not be required until the system of the Municipality is satisfactory to the engineers of the Power Company.

If within three months after both the delivery of power and the additions, alterations and improvements to this distribution system are made by the municipality as approved by the engineers of the Power Company any further alterations or improvements are found by the Power Company to be necessary by reason of any defect in the plans as approved as aforesaid, such additional additions, alterations and improvements are to be made by and at the expense of the Power Company.

The Municipality agrees to maintain its distribution system in a proper and safe working condition, and in case any dispute shall arise as to the condition of the distribution system, or in case any consumer of the Municipality or of the Power Company shall make a complaint as to the condition or efficiency of the distribution system of the Municipality or as to the service given by the Power Company, the matter shall be referred to the engineer of the Power Company, and should his finding be unsatisfactory to either party the matter may be referred to an outside engineer to be agreed upon, whose finding shall be final. The Power Company, besides its other legal remedies, may cut off its supply, and cease to furnish power under this contract if the Municipality should at any time so fail to maintain its distribution system in proper and safe working condition to the satisfaction of the engineers of the Power Company.

CLAUSE VII. The electric energy to be supplied under this contract shall be delivered to the Municipality at all terminals of the main outgoing switch or switches in the substation of the Power Company, which shall be situated at such points as may be mutually agreed upon, and the electrical equipment of the said substation shall be daily inspected by the employee of the said municipality, who shall have charge of its electrical equipment, for the purpose of maintaining the said substation equipment at all times in a condition satisfactory to the parties hereto, and to this end he shall immediately notify the Power Company of any defect in, or details thereof requiring attention ; and the said electrical equipment in said substation shall be maintained at all times by the said Power Company, in a proper and safe working condition, without any expense to the Municipality other than the inspection thereof of their employee. The Municipality shall not be responsible for any damage to said electrical equipment in said substation by reason of the negligence or inefficiency of said employee, but the Municipality will undertake to dismiss and replace said employee on the reasonable request of the Power Company. The power to be supplied in the form of three phase alternating current at a pressure of 220 volts, or other satisfactory voltage, and having a frequency of sixty cycles hereinafter referred to as normal, with a variation of generally not more than ten per cent above or below normal, whether in voltage or frequency, and the wave form of the alternating current shall closely approximate a sine curve.

The Municipality agrees that on the request of the Power Company, it will so arrange its distribution system as to maintain equality of load upon the phases, within ten per cent of the load on the least loaded phase.

The Company covenants that in all contracts made by it with consumers in the village of Madoc of fifty (50) horse power or over there shall be a clause inserted to the effect that the contractor or power user shall enter into an agreement with the Corporation to pay a proportionate amount of the wages of the attendant at the Company's sub-station, which proportion shall be arrived at by comparing the minimum amount of power contracted for by such contractor with the amounts of power then being sold by the Company.

CLAUSE VIII. CONTINUOUS SERVICE.

It is understood that the aforesaid electric energy is to be furnished from power generated by water taken from the Trent River and is to be transmitted to the Power Company's sub-station at Madoc, Ontario, over a transmission line to be built by the Power Company from the Trent River to the said sub-station, and that accidental interruption is liable to occur in the generation or transmission of the said electric energy. This agreement to furnish electric energy is, therefore, made expressly subject to interruptions or diminutions in the generation and transmission of the said electric energy by causes beyond the reasonable control of the Power Company ; provided that in case of any such accidental interruption or diminution in the supply of electric energy there shall be an abatement in the payment to the Power Company by the Municipality amounting to the value of the electric energy for the actual period of time of such interruption or diminution, such value to be calculated on the basis of the amount paid for power by the Municipality during the preceding year. The Power Company shall not be further liable for any loss or damage, or be subject to any claim for loss or damage with respect to such interruption or diminutions beyond such abatement in the payment as aforesaid ; provided that the Power Company take all reasonable precautions to guard against the interruptions or diminutions, and in case of the occurence of an interruption or diminution make the necessary repairs with all reasonable despatch.

CLAUSE IX. INTENTIONAL INTERRUPTION.

If by reason of it becoming necessary for the purpose of repairs, or other good cause, to make an interruption of the service, the Power Company may for the purpose of making repairs or for such other good cause from time to time, after due notice is given to the Municipality of an intended interruption to the service, cut off or interrupt the same, provided, however, that the time of such interruption shall be at that time during the twenty four hours following the receipt of the said notice by the Municipality, which shall be reasonably selected by the Municipality, and that such interruption shall not last for a greater length of time than sixty minutes in any consecutive twenty four hours, nor shall the total number of such intentional interruptions amount to more than six in any calendar month ; provided further that should such intentional interruptions extend beyond these respective periods as above provided, then a deduction shall be made from the payment for electric energy for the curent months of a sum representing the amount which the Municipality would pay for power for a period of time equal to the sum of the time by which the various interruptions continue in excess of the periods herein provided for ; the said deductions to be computed on the basis of the amount of power paid for by the Municipality during the preceding year.

CLAUSE X. The prices to be paid by the Municipality for power of electric energy under the contract shall be as follows :

(A). For twenty four hour power for use in manufacturing and similar services payment shall be made at a rate of thirty two dollars and fifty cents ($32.50) per horsepower per annum. Such service shall be continuous throughout the year, and said power shall be furnished from the distribution lines of the Power Company. The amount of such twenty-four hour power delivered to the Municipality shall be independently measured by some suitable method to be hereafter agreed upon between the parties hereto.

(B). For all power required by the Municipality for the purpose of supplying the Municipality or its customers with electric light or power to small consumers, payment shall be made at a rate of Twenty-five dollars ($25.00) per horse power per annum. This service shall be continuous throughout the twenty-four hours of the day, except as hereinafter provided, but it is the intention of this contract that the power supplied at the rate named in this paragraph shall be used generally only as required for lighting purposes, and that there shall be no waste of power such as is occasioned by the burning of unnecessary lights in daylight hours, and similar improvidences.

(C). For all power required by the Municipality for supplying small power consumers during daylight hours, payment shall be made at a rate of twelve dollars and fifty cents ($12.50) per horsepower per annum. The amount of power to be paid for at the rate given in this paragraph shall be determined by meters in the manner hereinafter described, and shall be taken to be monthly peak load recorded during daylight hours less an allowance equal to ten per cent of the amount of power paid for for the same month at the rates given in paragraph "B," which said allowance of ten per cent is agreed upon by and between the parties hereto as a satisfactory measurement of and allowance for the amount of power legitimately used for lighting purposes throughout the daylight hours.

The power to be paid for under the rates given in paragraphs "B" and "C" shall be measured by suitable recording meters to be supplied by the Power Company, and installed at the point of delivery with the transformation, and the records of the said meters shall be at all times available for examination by the authorized representative of the Municipality. Either party hereto shall be at liberty to instal at his own expense a second meter for the purpose of remeasuring the amount of power or current supplied and thus to check the measurements obtained from the original meter, and the accuracy of the original meter shall at the request of either party be determined in the manner hereinafter provided.

The amount of power or energy to be paid for shall be the amount indicated by the longest ordinate that can be drawn to any horizontal chord of the load curve representing by its length a space of twenty consecutive minutes of time ; and the maximum delivery so measured at any time throughout any calender month shall constitute the basis of payment for the said calender month, provided, however, that the amount to be paid for under the rates given in paragraph "B" shall never be less than 75 horse power.

CLAUSE XI. The meters for the measurement of the power to be supplied under this contract may at any time upon the request of either of the parties hereto and after ten days' notice to the opposite party be tested or calibrated by the Professor of Electrical Engineering, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, or by some competent person to be named and appointed by the said Professor of Electrical Engineering. In case the said meters are found to be true and accurate within two per cent the expenses of such tests shall be borne and paid by the party giving such notice ; in the event of the said meters not being found accurate within the limit of two per cent either way, they shall be forthwith repaired and made good, or new ones substituted therefor, the expense of repairs or such new meters to be borne by the Power Company. The bill for power supplied during the month next preceding such test shall be corrected in the proportion of the error of the meter, provided such error exceeds the aforesaid limit of two per cent. and such correction shall be accepted by both parties to this contract as settlement in full of all claims arising out of any inaccuracy of the meters.

CLAUSE XII. Payments of the amount due for power by the Municipality shall be made monthly on the 15th day of the month following the end of each calendar month, by draft drawn by the Power Company upon the Municipality, such payments shall be made from time to time promptly when due, and without deduction otherwise than as expressly provided for by this contract ; the Power Company to render bills for power within the first three days of each month.

In the event, however, of the aggregate of the twelve monthly payments in any calendar year being less than eighteen hundred and seventy five dollars ($1875.00), the Municipality agrees with its January payment to make up the difference, so as to guarantee, and it hereby agrees to pay the Power Company a gross annual sum of not less than eighteen hundred and seventy-five dollars under this contract.

CLAUSE XIII. The Power Company may, besides its other legal remedies, cut off its power and, or at its option, cancel this contract in the event of any amount due for power under the provisions of this contract remaining unpaid for a period of more than three months after the same shall have become due under the provisions herein contained.

CLAUSE XIV. If the Power Company shall fail to commence the construction of its transmission line between Deloro line and Madoc within four weeks from the date of this agreement, or shall fail to continue the construction of same to completion with all due and reasonable diligence, the Municipality may cancel this contract, and the Municipality may also cancel this contract if for any reason other than those hereinafter stated the Power Company shall cease to deliver power to the Municipality for a period of more than four weeks.

CLAUSE XV The Power Company shall in no case be liable or responsible for accident, loss or damage to person or property resulting, arising or occurring in any way from the action, effect or use of electric energy, after the same shall have been delivered to the Municipality at the point of delivery hereinbefore specified ; provided that the electric energy as delivered does not materially differ from that called for under Clause VII.

CLAUSE XVI. If, at any time during the continuance of this agreement, the operation of the works of either party is suspended owing to Acts of the King, the King's enemies, war, rebellion, invasion, riot, explosion, accident, fire, serious epidemics, floods, freshets, tempest or other cause of like nature beyond the control of either party, the parties whose operations are so suspended shall not be liable to the other under this agreement until the cause of such suspension has been removed and the injuries to plant of either party repaired ; but there shall be a corresponding pro rata abatement of payment for power ; provided that each of the parties shall take all reasonable precautions and adopt all reasonable measures and the party whose operations are interfered with shall use all reasonable diligence to remove the cause of such suspension.

CLAUSE XVII. This agreement shall be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Power Company and the Power Company may reorganize or transfer the benefit of this contract to any other company or Corporation of sufficient financial standing to undertake the obligations herein contained, which may hereafter be formed for the taking over of its business or any franchise or rights owned or held by it, such new company or Corporation assuming and contracting to fulfil the obligations of the Power Company hereto, and this contract shall not in such event be in any way affected, prejudiced or affected by the liquidation or winding up of the said Power Company ; provided further that nothing herein contained shall impose any personal liability upon any Mortgagee or Trustee for bondholders, or upon any bondholder or bondholders.

CLAUSE XVIII. All claims or counterclaims arising under this contract which the Municipality may have or claim to have during any month against the Power Company to amount of less than One hundred dollars ($100.00) shall be made to the latter in writing before the fifteenth day of the following month, and shall be final for all or any claims that may have arisen during the said preceding month.

At any time during the continuance of this agreement or after the termination thereof any dispute, difference, or question shall arise between the Power Company and the Municipality as to the construction, meaning or effect of this agreement or anything herein contained, or the rights of liabilities of the Power Company or the Municipality, or otherwise in relation to the premises or to any claims shall be made by the Municipality upon the Power Company which the Power Company does not allow, or if any claims shall be made by the Power Company against the Municipality which the Municipality shall not allow, the parties hereto agree to submit the same to the arbitration of a sole arbitrator to be appointed upon notice by a Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario. In case the amount of the claim in dispute exceeds five hundred dollars, either party may request that the question be referred to a Board of three arbitrators appointed in the usual manner, in place of a sole arbitrator.

Any such arbitration shall be conducted with all possible despatch, and the award in writing of any such arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final and binding upon the parties hereto, and there shall be no appeal therefrom, either upon questions or matters of fact. The expense of such arbitration shall be borne by the parties hereto in such proportion as may be determined by the arbitrator or arbitrators.

CLAUSE XIX. The Municipality shall have the privilege of renewing or extending this contract for a further term of ten years from the first day of January, 1920, upon the same terms and the prices to be charged by the Power Company for power during such extended period shall not exceed the prices charged under this contract ; provided that the Municipality shall give notice in writing to the Power Company of its intention to exercise its option of renewal on or before the first day of January 1919.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their corporate seals and caused these presents to be signed by their proper officers respectively, the day and year first above written.

WITNESS :

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Madoc, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, after one month from the first publication in the NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW, the date of which first publication was Thursday, 2nd September, 1909, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the Various Polling Places on Monday, 27th day of September, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1909.

W. H. McBAIN, Clerk.

Girl Wanted.

For general housework. Apply to

MRS. WM. CROSS,
35 Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adapted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4000.

34-4 G. M. PHELPS,
Cannifton, Ont

Farm for Sale.

A most desirable fruit and dairy farm, known as Poplar Hill Farm, situated on west half of lot 21, in the 7th con., Rawdon, containing 100 acres, all of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is well fenced and watered, having 3 wells, one of which is at the barns and is pumped in the stables by a windmill. The farm is conveniently to school, church, cheese-factory and daily mail. The house has just been painted and is good as new, 10 rooms with good cellar, and telephone, large, wood-house. The barn is 30x70, straw barn 24x30, with 18 ft. Sticks. Also a driving pen. On this farm there is 10 acres of orchard, yielding in 1905 1000 barrels, in 1906 900 barrels, in 1907 1000 barrels, and good prospects for a heavy crop this year.

This property will be sold with or without the crop. Liberal terms will be given to persons with a small capital. The reason for selling this property will be made known on application to the owner.

W. W. DRACUP,
10 Wellman's Corners.

QUALITY.

We are after the trade of men who know what they want are determined to get it, and who will never swerve in their loyalty to the store that gives it to them. That's why we secured the exclu ive agency for

20th Century Brand Garments

They are tailored with no thought of "how cheap," but with every care for "how good." It's the quantity they are made in that makes it possible for us to sell them at such astonishingly low prices.

NEW FALL SUITS
NEW FALL PANTS
NEW FALL SWEATER
NEW FALL HATS
NEW FALL TIES
NEW FALL BOOTS
NEW FALL OVERCOATS
NEW FALL UNDERWEAR
COAT SWEATER
NEW FALL CAPS
NEW FALL SHIRTS
Everything a man wears.

A. WILLIAMSON,

Big Four Clothier and Outfitter.

MADOC.

A BARGAIN
—IN—
GLOVES

95 pr. Ladies' Long Black Kid Gloves, assorted sizes and extra good quality. Regular price $2.45---

On Sale 69 Cents.

NEW JACKETS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

They are the finest and handsomest Jackets that human skill, coupled with years of experience, can produce. People are saying nice things about these Jackets, and they are such Jackets as you will not find everywhere.

Newest Styles. **Lowest Prices.**

ALEX. MILNE
Madoc's Cash Store.

LOOK!
THIS LIST OVER:

30 pair Women's Dongola Blucher Boots at $1.50
30 pr. Women's " " Extra Fine at $1.75
60 pr. Men's Fine Dongola Blucher at $2.00
50 pr. Women's Oxfords of all kinds at all prices.

Everything to Suit the Customer at

The Busy Corner.

A. KINCAID & CO.

Some of the Effects .... Of Eye Strain

are tired eyes, pain and soreness in eyeballs, pain on top and at back of the head, blurring of print, intolerance of light, dislike of being in a crowd, dizziness, red or swollen eyes, particularly after work, twitching of the muscles of the eyes and face, nervousness in some of its worst forms, brain fatigue. These are some of the ways the eyes have of showing strain, and all of which may be relieved by the use of

CORRECT GLASSES

If you suspect that your eyes are not entirely normal,

Do Not Delay, But Consult Us at Once; the Longer You Wait the More Difficult to Get Satisfactory Results.

If Glasses are not needed you may be sure that we will not recommend them. Consultation Free at St. Lawrence Hall, Madoc, **Monday evening, September 20, from 8 p. m. until 10 p. m.,** and next day, **Tuesday, Sept. 21st, from 8 a.m. until 2 p.m.**

ALEX. RAY, Opt. D.

The only Eye-Sight Specialist between Toronto and Montreal.

Farm for Sale.

196 acres farm more or less. In county of Prince Edward, lot 72, 5 concession of Hillier. All first-class buildings in good state of repair. Land in good state of cultivation for grain or dairy; plenty of living water; 7 acres wood; 200 young bearing apple trees; close to school, church, post-office, Bytagine telephone in the house. For further information apply to

D. S. DOOLITTLE,
Allisonville, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

One hundred acres west half lot 37, sixth concession of Sidney, clay loam to loamy soil. Enquire on premises.

N. PATTERSON,
35 Castleton.

Presentation To Mrs. Corrigal.

The Methodist Sabbath School, represented by the pastor and acting superintendent, waited on Mrs. Corrigal on Monday evening and on behalf of the school where she has been a faithful teacher and worker for years, presented her with a handsome suit case as a token of their regard and appreciation. Both Mr. Bamforth and Mr. Moore expressed their deep sense of the loss the school would sustain at Mrs. Corrigal's removal, and conveyed the best wishes of teachers and scholars for her future happiness. Mrs Corrigal suitably replied, expressing her thanks for the kindly remembrance.

LOCAL MATTERS.

"Why not go over to Marmora Fair on Tuesday, September 21st. Best horse races ever held."

—Read all the new advts. in this week's issue.

—The firemen will hold a practice on Friday evening, 17th inst., at 7 o'clock sharp. Every member is requested to be present.

☞We pay 21 cents per doz. for Eggs, at H. H. JOHNSON'S Store.

—The Rev Percy Isherwood will conduct the week night service at St. John's church on Friday evening, the 17th September.

☞A Wellman, of Belleview, has fresh lime on hand all the time, and will deliver it if requested.

—The Secretary and Management of the Marmora Fair have our thanks for complimentary tickets to their show on the 20th and 21st.

☞For sale, first-class butter. Apply to G. R. JONES, Eldorado.

—Prof. Spooner, of Belleville, has started a music class in Madoc, and will be here Wednesdays and Thursdays. See card in another column.

—Stirling fair next week will be held on Thursday and Friday, 23rd and 24th, instead of 22nd and 23rd as before announced.

☞During Dr. Wright's absence from town, the office will be open as usual.

☞W. J. McCullough, Piano Tuner, of Belleville, (late of Mason & Risch Co., Toronto) is now here. Orders Received at H. Jones' Drug Store.

—Among the exhibits at Toronto fair were a number of the products of the Delora Mining and Reduction Company, which attracted considerable attention.

—Read the advt. in another column of Alex. Ray, eye-sight specialist, who is again visiting Madoc on Sept. 20th and 21st.

—Every page of THE REVIEW makes good reading. Don't let an item go. Read the ads. too. They tell you of the men who are doing the business and who are ready to serve you.

$50 buys good Square Piano,
Peter Barrager.

—Harvest Thanksgiving services are announced for St. Peter's church, Queensboro, on Friday, Sept. 24th. Rev. F. Kirkpatrick has been asked by the Rector to preach. Dr. Crawford, from India, will give an address.

☞Axes and Axe Handles at G. A. ROLLINS. 36-2w.

—The minister was making a call the other day and he took a little six year old lass of the house on his knee and said to the dear little thing, "You'd like to be a good christian just like mamma, wouldn't you?" "Nope," came the answer, "I'd rather sing in the choir."

Forty Pound 'Lunge.

Mr. A. O. Garrison, a storekeeper at Plainfield, fishing in the River Moira, near O'Brien's Bridge, captured one of the largest maskinonge ever caught in that vicinity. The big fish tipped the scales at 41 pounds.

Discharged.

Monday's Ontario says:—"Before Judge Fraleck in County Court on Saturday afternoon John Thompson, a North Hastings farmer, was discharged on the charge of stealing certain portions of a mower."

Failure Of Canning Industry.

"Wanted; some sun." This is the cry from several of Prince Edward County's large canning plants. Unless September is beamed upon profusely by Sol the results will be disastrous as far as the out-put for canned goods is concerned.

Sale of Household Goods.

Mr. Jacob Huff and Miss Tillie having decided to remove to British Columbia, they will sell the entire contents of their residence by public auction on Saturday, October 9th. Fuller particulars by posters, etc., next week.

A Serious Charge.

On Saturday last Loomis Reeves was charged before R. R. Casement, J. P., with forging the name of W. Moore to a cheque which he cashed in the tobacco store in town. The evidence was so conclusive that he was committed to Belleville to stand his trial on the charge.

Public Meeting.

The citizens of Madoc are invited to a public meeting in the Town Hall on Monday evening, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, called by the Reeve, to hear full explanations regarding the proposed contract with the Seymour Power and Electric Company. There should be a large attendance.

Doubly Unfortunate.

It is said misfortunes never come singly. Mrs. E. Bedell, of Niles' Corners, Prince Edward, met with a double accident on Saturday. She fell through the milk stand and broke her ankle. Falling, she upset a pot of boiling water and her left side was terribly scalded. Her condition is serious.

A Big Day's Work.

To Mr. Henry N. Wannamaker, 66 years of age, is due the credit for having done a stunt of work that would bother many younger men. On Thursday the 9th inst., he pitched 20 loads of sheaves and one load of hay, keeping two teams going all day driven by Robt Ault and Wallace Kincaid. This big day's work was done on the farm of Mr. Thos. Connor, lot 10 in the 7th concesion of Madoc. Has any one beaten it this season?

New Advertisements.

Cider.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he will be prepared to grind apples for cider on SATURDAYS ONLY, in future.

WALTER DINGMAN.
Madoc, Sept. 11th, 1909.

MUSIC.

MR. W. H. SPOONER, L.I.G.C.M.
A. Mus. T. C. Lond.

Will be in Madoc Wednesdays and Thursdays and has a few vacancies left for pupils in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Apply by post, Box 332 Belleville, or by message, St. Lawrence Hall, Madoc.

Public Meeting.

Village of Madoc.

In accordance with the wishes of the members of the Council of the Village of Madoc, I hereby call a public meeting for Monday, September 20th, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Town Hall, when full explanations will be made in regard to the proposed contract with the Seymour Power and Electric Company.

Every citizen interested is invited to be present.

W. S. HARPER,
Reeve.
Madoc, Sept. 13th, 1909.

Maynooth Fair

FRIDAY, SEPT. 24th

The Maynooth Agricultural Society will hold their Annual Fair on Friday, September 24th, 1909.

AN EXCURSION

will be run over the C.O.R. in connection with this Fair, at special low rates from all stations.

A fine programme of sports has been prepared for the day.

JOHN PERRY,
Sec.-Treasurer.

AT LAST IT'S COMING.

Carman Opera House

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21st.

John P. Slocum's presentation of the Whirlwind New York Comic Opera Triumph

The Gay Musician

BY JULIAN EDWARDS.

The season's biggest success in Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa. (Now crowding the Russell Theatre, Ottawa.)

An All-Star Cast of Prominent Favorites.
The Best Singing Chorus in America.
Most Beautiful of Show Girls.
The Cutest Pony Ballet.
Most Gorgeous Costuming and Effects of the Year.

60 Talented Artists in Company.

Prices $1.50 to 25c. Seats on Sale Saturday Morning.

To Let.

After the 25th of this month, September, rooms in the Wood Block, upstairs.

A. F. WOOD.

Livery for Sale.

Owing to death of owner, the old established Hack, Livery and Transfer business of John C. Lake is for sale. Also small steamer "Annie Lake," and one bay horse 16 hands high, another 14½ hands. Hermitt standard bred. Particulars Mrs. J. C. LAKE.
36-4t Box 543. Belleville, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 160 acres, situated one mile and a half from the city of Belleville. The land is rolling, clay loam, gravelly, all fenced, well watered with spring creek and three wells. Good frame house, barn, sheds and drive-house. Possession given at once. Apply on premises to

C. W. YOUNG, jr.,
36 4t Belleville Ont.,

For Sale.

Fifty acres in the 4th Concession of Ameliasburgh, one mile east of Consecon Station and Weller's Bay Cheese Factory and two miles from Consecon. Good barn, 30x70 feet, in good repair; good drive house, hog house, and a large dwelling house. Good bearing orchard of apples, plums and pears. Well watered, two springs in pasture and well convenient to house and barn. Farm well fenced. A good locality for dairy and grain growing. Price $1600. For particulars apply on premises to owner,

ISAAC F. CLARK,
36-4t Consecon P.O.

FARM FOR SALE.

Comprising lots 18, 20, and 21, concession 2, township of Madoc, containing about 210 acres, 130 of which is worked land. One large brick house, one frame house, barns, stables, and all necessary out-buildings. Well watered and in good state of cultivation. For particulars apply to owner on the premises.

H. KINGSTON,
36 Madoc, P. O.

Thanksgiving Day.

The Ottawa Government have named Monday, October 25th, as Thanksgiving Day. This is the last Monday in October.

Lost in the Woods.

THE REVIEW is informed that a couple of weeks ago a young man and a couple of ladies left Bannockburn to pick berries, but got lost in the woods, and were only found and rescued the next morning over ten miles north of where they started from. The young man has since been troubled with rheumatism and poison ivy, having given up his coat to protect the ladies.

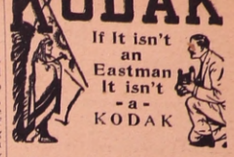
Maynooth Fair.

The Maynooth Fair will be held September 24th. The C. O. R., now runs through to this most Northern village in the county, and an excursion will be run to the above fair, so that no doubt many of our leaders will take advantage of the trip to see the north. See advt. in another column.

MARRIED.

McCOY—WRIGHT. On Sept. 1st, 1909, by Rev. M. W. Leigh, B.A., at the residence of the bride's parents Eldorado, George A. McCoy and Florence May, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright, all of Eldorado.

KODAK



Don't forget your Kodak and Roll of Films for your holidays When your snap-shots have been taken remember we can develop and print your Films.

A full supply of all Books for Public and High Schools also a large stock of Scribblers. Exercise Books and School Supplies at **Right Prices.**

Harper's Drug Store
MADOC.

SCHOOL BOOKS
AND
...SUPPLIES...

We have a complete stock of all Books for Public and High Schools at reduced prices. See our stock of SCRIBLERS, EXERCISE BOOKS, PENCILS, ETC., before buying elsewhere.

EYES TESTED FREE

In a Private Optical Room by a graduate Optician. Low Prices on Spectacle Frames, Glasses, etc.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

The gifts that satisfies the sense of fitness, as well as practical needs, are the gifts that please the house-wife and add to the family treasure. Those gifts are

TABLE SILVER.

Our stock of Silverware is carefully selected, and comprises many pieces suitable for wedding presents—

CAKE BASKETS CAKE PLATES
SUGAR AND CREAM SETS FRUIT DISHES
BISCUIT JRS and Many Others.

An appropriate gift for little money is a half-dozen extra quality Teaspoons at $1.50.

GEO. F. MAYBEE

EYES TESTED FREE. JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN
Amateur Photo Supplies and Cameras.

A Special Week
.....For Men.....

A good assortment of Men's Oxford Gingham Shirts, splendid wash goods, in sizes from 14 to 16½, regular price 50c, this week **3 for $1.00.**

Heavy Working Shirts, dark color, in blue and white, and black and white stripes.

Special 2 Shirts for 85c.

A full assortment of Men's Four-in-Hand Ties, good value at 25c each. **While they last 2 for 35c.**

Special leather-faced Duck Gloves, splendid for cold fall mornings, **20c per pair.**

Plain Duck Gloves 10c per pair.

Odds and ends in Overalls to be cleared out at a big discount.

Remember these Bargains Men and that we are offering them THIS WEEK.

Don't forget the place—

Madoc's Bargain Centre

Alex. MacGregor

MR. MONTAGUE'S MARRIAGE

Mr. Robert Montagu walked slowly down the quiet country road. He was within a few miles of the great metropolis, but in this peaceful Hertfordshire village he felt a thousand miles from the hub of the universe. And yet he had but lately returned from a very distant country—the western part of Canada—where things had prospered exceedingly with him. He had, in short, come home with his pile—a rich man at least, and had returned to the old country for a well-earned rest, with an idea at the back of his busy mind that it might be very pleasant to settle down at home—if he could find someone to settle down with!

He looked about him with interest as he made his way down the deserted road, which he remembered so well, many, many years ago; and when he came in sight of a square, ugly white house standing on a little eminence, approached by a handsome carriage drive and surrounded with prosperous-looking outbuildings and a big garden, he slackened his pace a little.

So this was where Adela was living. Things had gone well with her and her stockbroker husband evidently. How would they receive him? He glanced down at his clothes, which though neat were by no means new. His heart yearned for a little affection; he had lived so long without it. Adela had a string of children; perhaps some of them might take him to their hearts, though if they resembled Adela, his elder sister—well, she had never cared much for him.

He had heard little or nothing of her for some years, and he smiled as he thought of the surprise he had in store for her—the delightful news that he had actually made his fortune; that he could give her and hers all the things their hearts desired. He hugged that thought to himself, but he would not tell her just yet. And with that he rang the bell at the big staring door, and was presently ushered into a pleasant room by a neat parlour-maid took his name to her mistress.

He had to wait some time before the door flew open, and a stout, good-looking woman, dressed with much smart finery, rustled in; and in this florid, self-satisfied woman cast a sharp glance at her brother. ty in recognizing his sister Adela Henderson.

"Adela!" he said, with outstretched hands.

Mrs. Henderson pecked at his bronzed cheek rather nervously.

"Well, Robert!" she said. "So you've really come back—like the proverbial bad penny, I suppose. Why didn't you let us know? I hate people popping in on one like this—not but w at you're quite welcome, of course. When did you come back? And what have you been doing?"

"How many years is it since we met, Adela?" he asked, quietly, with a queer sort of sinking feeling at his heart.

"Well—I suppose it must be near twenty," he said. "Amy is twenty-one—engaged to be married, too—and she was nearly two years old when you left. And how have things gone with you? Not too well, I suppose."

"It's not as easy to make money out there as people will tell you, Adela, but, considering everything, I've nothing much to complain of. Of course, one has to work hard—and this is a bad time in Canada."

"So that's what has brought you home, I suppose?" said Mrs. Henderson, with a fretful intonation in her voice. "And where are you going now, Robert?"

"I thought, Adela, if you could put me up for a little time," he said, tentatively, "till I looked round a bit, and then——"

Mrs. Henderson frowned, then cast a sharp glance at her broth r.

"Of course, you can stay here," she said without enthusiasm, "if you like—not that we have much room at present. You see, Amy is just engaged, and we have her young man—he is the great-nephew of an Honorable, Sir Steven Lawson, Robert—staying here, and, of course, we've a great deal going on for him. He's a good match for our Amy and—but you can stop a bit if you don't mind a small room. What do you mean to do?"

"Oh, just look about me," said Montagu, vaguely, and a silence fell between brother and sister for a few moments.

So this was the welcome—and he had dreamt of something so different.

"Well, I don't know whether Frank might be able to do anything for you," said his sister, suddenly, with rather a doubtful air; "only times are bad with him too, and, of course, you'll understand, Robert, that I hate to see any of my own people—well — sponging on Frank. But you can stay for a few days anyway. Have you brought any luggage with you?"

"Only a bag. I left it in the hall."

"Oh, all right. Come with me and I'll show you your room—it's at the top, near the school-room, but you won't mind that. I dare-say after Canada you'll find it quite luxurious."

And with a laugh Mrs. Henderson rustled out of the room. Robert Montagu with an odd expression on his face followed her meekly to a small, cold room at the top of the house, furnished like a servant's bedroom, and looking out into a yard.

"We're a bit upset to-day, too," said Adela, as she looked round with satisfaction, "for we're having a little dance to-night for Amy—and a dinner-party first. Just a hop for the young people. Have you — I suppose you haven't brought a dress-suit?"

"Well—I have," said Montagu, meekly; "but of course if you would rather I didn't appear, Adela——"

Mrs. Henderson flushed a little beneath the quiet look her brother gave her.

"Don't be silly, Robert; it's not that. Of course, you must appear. Only if we're a bit crowded at dinner, you won't mind dining at a side table, will you? I shall have to put one of the girls there anyway, and, as a matter of fact, you'll come in quite useful, as I was afraid of sitting down thirteen. And I didn't want to ask the governess to join us. Those sort of people presume so much on one's kindness sometimes; and Miss Verney considers herself pretty — and well born—though I can't see it."

And Mrs. Henderson rustled out of the little room, leaving Robert Montagu to take possession of his new quarters, which he was to consider so luxurious after—Canada! He would just wait his time. The children might make up to him for their mother's deficiencies.

* * * * *

The gay strains of the newest waltz floated up to the top storey of the Henderson abode and penetrated to the schoolroom, where, in rather a dismal light and beside a very poor fire, Margaret Verney was trying to concentrate her attention on a book which lay on her lap. But it was not easy to read with that seductive music filling the air, and almost unconsciously her foot beat time softly to the delightful rhythm which she loved so well. If only she could have joined the dancers! A smile touched Margaret Verney's pretty lips as she thought of the past—not so very far from her—when she had danced and done all the things girls love, and had not known a care or any anxiety. Well, that was all changed now. She had to fight her own way in the world.

Perhaps she was not the only unhappy person in that house, for, from what she had heard one of the girls say about their newly-arrived uncle, it was very evident that he was by no means a welcome guest.

"Imagine his coming now of all times," Amy had said, in her high, fretful voice, "bringing disgrace on us all, and making Arthur think what queer relations we have! He must be kept in the background as much as possible."

And the sharp words had reached the uncle's ears; Margaret Verney had caught sight of him at that moment, and she knew the bitter speech had stung him. A great pity and sense of comradeship seized her at that moment, and the smile with which she had looked at him was perhaps the only welcome he had received.

The fire blazed up with a pleasant burst of flames, and Margaret Verney—lost in her own dreams, gazing into the heart of the fire—did not hear the door open quietly, and she started violently when a hand touched her softly on the shoulder and a voice said, with a familiar accent:—

"Moping all alone, Miss Verney! That's too bad. You ought to be dancing with the rest."

The girl got up with a little shudder of dislike as her eyes fell on the tall, good-looking young man who had stolen in upon her. She cordially disliked her employer's nephew, who had chosen on more than one occasion to pester her with his unwelcome and insolent attentions, but young Henderson was quite impervious to snubs.

"I have my work to do," she said, quietly; "and in any case I should be too tired to dance."

The young man laughed as his eyes rested with bold admiration on the girl's flushed face.

"Nonsense!" he said, coming a step nearer. "You know quite well that you're mewed up here because my fond aunt and the girls are as jealous as cats of you and your beauty. If only you'd be a bit kind to me I'd change all that for you. Won't you? Just a kiss or two—I'm not asking much."

"I have told you before, Mr. Henderson, that I will not be pestered with your insulting attentions. If you do not immediately leave the schoolroom I shall summon assistance."

The man colored darkly, and before Margaret was quite aware of his intention he had seized her in his arms.

"No! By Jove! I'll not go till I've taken what I want!" he said, with a laugh.

"You'll keep your distance, you young cur," said a quiet voice, and a strong hand flung him aside with astounding ease, while Margaret Verney drew a long breath of relief.

"He didn't hurt you?" asked Montagu, turning to her.

"No; thank you so much. I—I——"

"And you'd better clear out," said Montagu, wheeling round and facing the infuriated young man, "unless you wish to be—horsewhipped. Get out!"

"And leave the field clear for you, eh? Well, I wish Miss Verney joy of the returned prodigal—the beggar man from Canada," muttered Henderson, maliciously; but he went out of the room all the same.

"Does he annoy you often?" asked Montagu, sharply. "Because if so I will lodge a complaint with my sister."

"Well, it is not the first time Mr. Henderson has tried to annoy me," she confessed; "but—please, Mr. Montagu, don't trouble about it. He will be leaving in a few days, and then—it will be all right."

"And you don't join the rest downstairs?" he asked suddenly, after a short silence.

"Oh, no; I have other things to do."

"And you're happy?"

"Well—as a rule, yes. Of course, one has dreams——"

"Yes. We all have dreams," he said; "some of us realize them—some don't. What are your dreams Miss Verney?"

"To get back my old home. It is in the market now; we were obliged to sell the place when my father died, leaving me and my sister almost penniless. That is why I am here, and I long so for the wild moorland of my native Yorkshire and the free country life."

"I see. And I can understand. Where was your home exactly? You and I should be friends, Miss Verney, for we are both rather in the same boat. Nobody seems to want me much."

That was the pleasantest evening Margaret Verney had known since her coming into the Henderson household, and a friendship sprang up in that short hour between her and the beggar-man uncle—as the children called the newly-returned relative—which time would only cement. And to Montagu himself some new and altogether delightful thing had come into his life during that short hour.

* * *

"Miss Verney?" said Mrs. Henderson with an air of great languor. "Oh, she is leaving this afternoon. She has become quite insupportable. She was positively insolent to Ralph, I hear, also to myself."

"If to repel the impertinent attentions of that objectionable young puppy is insolence," said Montagu, with heat, "I consider Miss Verney was perfectly within her rights."

"Oh! you played knight-errant on that occasion! I forgot. But really there is no need for you to champion the girl. By the way, Robert, I don't want to hurry you, but the room you are in will be wanted the day after to-morrow, and so if you could arrange your plans——"

"With pleasure, my dear Adela—my plans are indeed nearly made."

"Oh! really? And what are your plans?"

"That," said Montagu, very deliberately, "I prefer not to tell you just at present."

"He'll never do anything worth speaking of," said Mrs. Henderson, when later in the day she had seen her brother depart—to travel to town by the same train that was bearing Miss Verney away to a fresh servitude. "A rolling stone. And so shabby! I really couldn't keep him any longer for Amy's sake."

In the afternoon train Mr. Montagu and Miss Verney travelled together, he on his way to a quiet hotel near the Strand, she to a fresh servitude—but a pleasanter one—to instruct the only child of a widow lady in Kensington, and as they parted at St. Pancras Station Mr. Montagu held his companion's hand rather longer than was absolutely necessary.

"I may come and see you?" he asked. She colored a little.

"Yes—if you wish," she said, with a momentary hesitation. And then he went away to his solicitor's offices, where he was received with all the respect and deference due to a millionaire.

"I particularly wish you to make inquires for me about an estate in Yorkshire at present in the market, called Hallenby Hall," he said, concisely. "It is situated near the sea coast, and is a property I wish to secure."

"Certainly, Mr. Montagu."

He was very busy for some weeks after that, but he managed to see a good deal of Margaret Verney. And all the time his plans were maturing, and the property on which Miss Verney's early youth had been spent—the home she loved so well—passed secretly and quietly into the hands of the latest millionaire. And then, when everything was quite ready, he asked Margaret Verney to be his wife.

"You don't know much about me, perhaps," he said, ruefully, "but I can promise you a happy life, sheltered and cared for. I love you dearly—I will be good to you always—if you can only care a little, when I care so much. Would you be content to marry a poor man, Margaret?"

"If I loved him I would," she said, very low.

"And can you care just a little?" he said, eagerly.

"Oh, I care so much," she whispered. The rest was silence.

They were married very quietly a few weeks after. And later in the day the newly-married couple set off on their journey to Yorkshire.

"We will visit the vicinity of your old home," Montagu said to his wife, and it was with a strangely-fluttering heart that in the warm, summer evening the girl found herself alighting at the familiar little station.

A handsome motor with a couple of men in dark livery stood in the station yard, and Margaret, to her amazement, found herself being hurried into it, while her modest luggage was put into a luggage-cart, in charge of a smart groom.

"But where are we going?" she asked in amazement, as the car glided swiftly away to where Hallenby Hall reared its grey mass from out of a sheltering plantation facing the limitless sea.

"We are going home," said Montagu, tenderly. "Are you glad, my own?"

"But I don't understand," she said, faintly. "I—thought you were a poor man, and——"

"Well, my sister and her family made the same mistake," said Montagu, quietly. "You see, they took it all for granted—and so did you. I had my own reasons for not wishing to undeceive them for the present, and—here we are at home, Margaret."

And that was how Margaret Montagu came back to her old home. As Mrs. Montagu was standing looking out at the dear, well-remembered view from her own windows, her eyes filled with happy tears, Robert came in and crossing the room stood beside her for a minute in silence.

"You like it?" he said at last.

She turned to him, her face flushed like a rose, perfect happiness in her eyes.

"Oh, Robert!" was all she could say.

"And you won't mind being the wife of a millionaire instead of a beggar man?" he said, fondly.

"I mind nothing while you are with me," she said.

* * * * *

Mrs. Henderson opened the paper and ran her eye down the columns of fashionable intelligence, a form of literature her soul dearly loved. She was remarkably conversant with the peerage—by name—and loved nothing better than to display her knowledge of such matters.

"Quite a number of approaching marriages," she remarked. "I think Amy, we might insert a notice of yours. Of course, your engagement will have to last for some time yet, but all the same——"

She stopped short, her jaw dropped, and a queer purple color overspread her florid face. Her daughter looked up in alarm.

"What's the matter, mother?" she said. "Good gracious, you look as if you had seen a dozen ghosts! What is it?"

Mrs. Henderson pulled herself together, though the paper visibly trembled in her fat hands.

"Listen," she said, in a voice that shook; "just listen, Amy! O the deceitfulness of some people, it's too much:—

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Montagu have arrived at Claridge's Hotel for the season. It will be remembered that Mr. Robert Montagu recently returned from Canada, having made an immense fortune, and shortly after his return married Miss Margaret Verney, second daughter of the late Colonel Verney, and niece of the late Countess of Bedminster. Mr. and Mrs. Montagu, whose country home is Hallenby Hall, Yorkshire, intend to entertain a good deal this season, and Mrs. Montagu will be presented at the May Court. She is tall and pretty, with charming manners, and has already been warmly welcomed by the most select section of society.

There! And to think my own brother could behave so to us—his best friends," wailed Mrs. Henderson, while tears actually stood in her eyes.

Amy seized the paper.

"It can't be your brother!" she cried. "Why he was penniless — at least, you said so, mother."

"I know—I know," wailed Mrs. Henderson, miserably. "He had never done any good at home, and he led me to suppose——"

Mrs. Henderson simply wept. There was something to weep for. She had made a ghastly mistake, and Robert would never forgive her. And as to Miss Verney—"Oh, if we had only known, Amy. And he might have done so much for you and Arthur, and—and——"

But Mr. and Mrs. Montagu were set free from his grasping relatives; their ways were far apart, and Mrs. Henderson knew the bitterness of being wise after the event—too late.—London Tit-Bits.

Bishop (who has "looked in" at rural Sunday-school)—"Now, children, can any of you tell what is meant by the visitation of the Bishop?" Little Girl (after a long pause)—"Please, sir, an affliction sent from heaven."

When you hear one man trying to belittle another, it's a safe bet that the other is his superior.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

TOMATOES.

To Peel Tomatoes.—To peel tomatoes without scalding them, rub gently all over with the back of paring knife. Then the skin will peel off easily without any of the meat adhering thereto.

Cheese-Tomato Stew.—Peel six medium-sized tomatoes (canned tomatoes may be used), cut in pieces, and boil until thoroughly cooked. When tomatoes are well done, add one-half pound grated Canadian cheese, salt and pepper to taste. Let mixture cook until it is right thickness to spread on toast. After cheese is added stir constantly to prevent sticking to pan.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—Take twelve large smooth tomatoes, one teaspoonful salt, little pepper, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, one cupful of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of onion juice, cut a thin slice from the smooth end of each, with a small spoon scoop out as much of the pulp and juice as possible without injuring their shape. Mix pulp with the other ingredients and fill tomatoes with this mixture. Put on tops, arrange in a baking pan that has been buttered and bake slowly three-quarters of an hour. Lift with cake turner to platter, garnish with parsley, and serve hot.

Tomatoes Stuffed with Chicken Livers.—Take nice, fresh tomatoes, cut off the tops, scrape out all the inside, and fill with the following mixture. Bake on a buttered tin. Serve each tomato on a crouton of bread. Serve hot on a dish with little white of egg whipped to a stiff froth on each. Pound chicken livers with pepper, salt, and butter, then mix in the tomato pulp; mix well, and fill each tomato fully. Sprinkle bread crumbs on top.

Tomato Relish.—One peck of ripe tomatoes, one cupful of celery chopped fine, six white onions chopped fine, two red peppers chopped fine, one ounce mustard seeds, two pounds of brown sugar, one-half cupful of salt. Chop celery, tomatoes, onions, and sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Heat vinegar and sugar and let cool. Drain tomatoes and other ingredients and mix in mustard seeds, and pour on vinegar and can air-tight.

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Rice and Plums.—Two cupfuls of milk, two ounces of rice, one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Put the milk into a saucepan on the fire and when it boils add the rice, well washed, sprinkling it into the boiling milk. Add sugar and vanilla. The mixture should be just thick enough to pour into a wet mould. Leave it in mold until cold, then loosen around the edge, shake gently, and turn out on a pretty dish. Arrange some nicely stewed plums round the rice, pouring over all the syrup from the fruit.

Fruit Cup.—This is a good dish when cantaloupes are high priced. Fill sherbet glasses with cantaloupe scooped out with a teaspoon. Sprinkle this with chopped mint leaves, and pour over it a little grape juice or grape fruit juice.

Fruit Mush.—Fruit mushes served cold are generally appreciated in place of the usual cereal. Blackberries, currants, or raspberries are suitable as a foundation. Slowly heat the fruit until scalded, then press out the juice. Put it into a double boiler; sweeten to taste. To each pint add one tablespoonful of farina and cook, stirring frequently for three-quarters of an hour. Pour into one large mold or into individual molds and set aside till morning.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Corn Pudding.—Six ears fresh corn cut from the cob or one can of sweet corn, three eggs beaten light, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, but not oiled, one-half cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of flour. Butter a baking dish plentifully, pour in the mixture, and bake in a hot over three-quarters of an hour. No baking powder or soda is needed, only pepper and salt to taste, to be served and eaten as a vegetable.

Baked Tomatoes.—Wash tomatoes, cut off tops, remove inside, and make a filling of one part tomato (remove seeds), one part bread crumbs, and two parts corn, either green or canned. Season with salt, butter, and one green pepper to six tomatoes. Be sure to remove seeds from the pepper. Put tops on tomatoes and bake slowly in a well-buttered pan for thirty minutes.

Creamed Red Radishes.—Take four bunches of small red radishes, put in cold water over night, partly peel, cut in round slices not too thin, let stand in salt water for two hours, put on to boil in cold water with two slices of bacon, and one teaspoonful of salt, boil thirty-five minutes, drain, melt a large tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, three tablespoonfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper. Stir until smooth, with a cup and a half of milk or cream, let boil five minutes, add radishes, let simmer for a few minutes, and serve in ramekins with chicken croquettes, roast lamb, or veal.

CANNING AND PRESERVING.

Cold Tomato Catsup—One peck ripe tomatoes chopped fine, one teacupful of salt, one teacupful of black mustard seed, one teacupful of white mustard seed, one teacupful of chopped onions, one teacupful of brown sugar, three tablespoonfuls of celery seed, two tablespoonfuls of black pepper, two teaspoonfuls of mixed cinnamon, one teaspoonful of mixed cloves, three pints of cold strong vinegar, horse radish to taste. This is easily made, requires no cooking, and keeps indefinitely if corked tight.

Cold Chile Sauce.—One peck ripe tomatoes; peel, chop and drain one and one-half cupfuls chopped celery, six large onions chopped, four red peppers chopped, one cupful mustard seed, one-half cupful salt, one tablespoonful cinnamon, three pints of vinegar, two pounds brown sugar. Put this in glass jars, screw the tops on tight, and keep in a cool dark place.

DELICIOUS DESSERTS.

Delicious Pudding.—To two cupfuls of boiling milk add four tablespoonfuls flour and two of butter, beaten together. When thickened add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and eight eggs. When quite cold add whites of eggs well beaten, and bake in moderate oven twenty minutes; serve hot with sauce made of one-half cupful of butter beaten to a cream, one cupful sugar added gradually, white of one egg beaten stiff. Add flavoring to taste. This is a most excellent dessert.

Stuffed Peaches.—Pare six or eight peaches, cut in halves, and remove stones. Chop fine six almonds and six English walnuts. Fill the openings from which stones were taken with the chopped nuts. Fasten the halves together with tiny skewers, sprinkle four or five tablespoonfuls of sugar over them, and set in a saucepan with just enough water to keep from burning. Steam about ten minutes. Serve cold with cream.

CLEANING.

Carpet Cleaner.—To one bar of white soap cut fine in a gallon of water—let it boil until well dissolved—add one ounce of ether—and use with scrub brush, and take clear warm water and cloth to wipe off suds. Will renew all colors and make goods like new.

Cleaning Straw Hats.—Juice of one lemon, the same quantity of water, sulphur enough to make a thin paste. Take hand off around hat. Apply paste over outside and under side of hat, using a small brush. Put hat outdoors in the sun until thoroughly dry. Then use a clean, stiff brush to brush off all particles of sulphur which may adhere to the hat.

Gasoline Cleaner.—Put gasoline in a bread raiser that has a cover into a tub of hot water to heat; put goods in you want to clean, close it up, and leave it for at least half an hour, when you are ready to work the goods in the same way as you would with cold gasoline, but it is surer to clean better. Do the work out of doors and there will be no explosion.

LONDON'S SUBWAY SYSTEM.

A Network With a Total Length of Over 145 Miles.

London is underrun by a network of subways, or tubes to use the British name for an underground line. These roads have been constructed and are still owned and operated by wholly or partly independent companies.

Thus, says Moody's Magazine, there is the Metropolitan line (the old Underground), 71 miles in length; the Metropolitan District line, 28 miles in length; the Great Northern and Piccadilly line, 9¼ miles in length, which is a double tunnel worked by electric motor power; the Baker Street and Waterloo line, 9½ miles in length, which was originally made of Whitaker Wright's enterprises; the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead line, about 8 miles in length; the Central London line, 6¼ miles in length, which consists of two separate parallel tunnels worked by electric motor power on the multiple unit system; the Waterloo and City line, about 2 miles in length; the Great Northern and City line, from Finsbury Park to Moorgate street, about 3½ miles in length, and the City and South London line, from Clapham Common to the north end of City road, Islington, with an authorized mileage of 12½ miles, something over half of which is in operation.

These lines cross and intersect at various points, making it possible by transfers to go almost anywhere underground. The total mileage—constructed, authorized, and projected—is 145½ miles, and the total authorized capital of the nine existing companies is £61,553,996.

Tommy—"Father, a man is a bachelor until he gets married, isn't he?" Father—"Yes, my son." Tommy—"And what does he call himself afterwards?" Father—"I wouldn't like to tell you, my son."

E. H. HARRIMAN IS DEAD

The Great Railroad Man Has Succumbed to Lengthy Illness.

A despatch from Arden, N. Y., says: Edward H. Harriman, probably the greatest organizer of railroads the world has known, met the only lasting defeat of his active life on Thursday at the hands of death. Secluded in his magnificent home on Tower Hill, surrounded by members of his family, physicians and nurses, he succumbed to an intestinal disorder on Thursday afternoon after a fight against disease which will rank for sheer grit with his remarkable struggles in the financial world.

The exact time of his death is known only in that limited circle of relatives and associates who had so effectively shielded Mr. Harriman from all outside annoyances during his last illness. The time was given to the world as 3.35 p.m., but Mrs. Mary Simons, a sister of Mr. Harriman, said on Thursday night that the end had come at 1.30 o'clock, more than two hours previous. Whether this apparent discrepancy has any bearing on the current belief that every effort was made to lessen the influence of the financier's death on the New York stock market is problematic; but it is significant that the time of his death as officially announced was just 35 minutes after trading had ceased on the Exchange in New York.

Mr. Harriman died peacefully, and almost to the end his brilliant mind retained its integrity. After a relapse on Sunday he sank steadily, and soon after the noon hour on Thursday there came a condition which marked the approach of the end.

CHARGE WILL BE MURDER.

A. H. Harris, of Qu'Appelle, Sask., Succumbs.

A despatch from Qu'Appelle, Sask., says: A. H. Harris, who was found last week on his farm dangerously wounded, died on Tuesday. It is thought by the police that Roper, after dragging his victim's body into the bluff, went into the house, put on his best clothes, packed a valise belonging to Harris, and took his employer's bank book, showing a substantial deposit at the Union Bank, Qu'Appelle. He then drove to town in the buggy, and it is alleged forged and cashed a check for $60. He left the horse and buggy at a livery stable, said good-bye to a number of friends, and took the train east. Roper informed his friends that he was going to Montreal, and it is believed he bought a ticket for that city, but he left the train at Winnipeg, where he was arrested.

MRS. GOLDWIN SMITH DEAD.

Wife of Literateur Passes Away After Brief Illness.

A despatch from Toronto says: The death occurred on Thursday night of Mrs. Harriet Smith, wife of Prof. Goldwin Smith, 26 Grange-road. While Mrs. Smith's death was not unexpected, on account of her advanced age, yet the news will come as a severe shock to the large circle of friends who knew her. On August 31, Mrs. Smith took a slight chill, but nothing more than extreme age was the immediate cause of her demise. No importance was attached by the doctors to Mrs. Smith's illness until Sunday last, when she suddenly became worse. From that time she gradually lapsed into a state of unconsciousness, which lasted until death.

WATER UNFIT TO DRINK.

Statement at Montreal Enquiry by Three Experts.

A despatch from Montreal says: The feature of Wednesday's evidence before Commissioner Cannon in the Royal Commission investigation was the unqualified condemnation of the water supply of Montreal by three expert bacteriologists, one of them a no less known and established an authority than Dr. Milton Hersey himself. The evidence of these doctors followed that of Mr. George Janin, superintendent of the civic Water Department, who affirmed that in his opinion the water of the St. Lawrence was superior to that of the Ottawa for drinking purposes, and that the new intake would improve the city's drinking supply, but that the present improvements would not obviate the absolute necessity for filtration at some future date.

CHARGED WITH SHOOTING.

Indian Arraigned at London for Firing at Constable.

A despatch from London says: Isaiah Nicholas, a Muncey Indian, appeared before Squire Chittick on Wednesday afternoon on a charge of shooting with intent to kill at Cornelius Logan, an Indian constable, who went to arrest him. He was remanded a week for his preliminary hearing.

ANOTHER CASE OF RABIES.

Mother and Daughter Bitten by Mad Dog Near Stratford.

A despatch from Startford says: Another case of hydrophobia has just come to light at Shakespeare, a few miles east of here. Mrs. John Rissell, Huron Road, and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Stock, have been sent to the Pasteur Institute, New York, having been bitten or scratched by their own dog. The dog was mad but they did not know it

HIGH-PRICED POULTRY.

Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars for Five Fowls.

No longer may we refer, scoffingly or appreciatively, to the "humble hen"; the designation does not fit. According to a contributor to Country Life in America, chickens bring hundreds and even thousands of dollars, and the poultry fraternity was not greatly startled by the reported sale of a breeding-pen of five white Orpington fowls by Mr. Ernest Kellerstrass to Madame Paderewski, wife of the eminent pianist, for seven thousand five hundred dollars.

That is the world's record high price for fowls. It was reported later that the same purchaser had offered five thousand dollars for another hen, the mother of the seven thousand five hundred dollar birds, and that it had ben refused.

The latter report was incorrect; but Mr. Kellerstrass admits that Madame Paderewski offered him two thousand five hundred dollars for his hen—named Peggy,—but he declined to part with her, partly for sentimental reasons and partly because he did not need the money. The five white Orpingtons were shipped to Madame Paderewski at her home in Switzerland, and were insured before shipping for the selling price.

Two thousand five hundred dollar Peggy has been scored at ninety-seven and three-fourths points out of a possible one hundred, and has been called "the ten thousand dollar hen," a sum equalling the price offered for her plus the selling price of five of her progeny. She has been exhibited at a number of shows as a special feature, from two hundred and fifty dollars to three hundred dollars a week being usually received for such an exhibition. She is of the strain originated by Mr. Kellerstrass, which he named Crystal White, because of the purity of color.

Some five years ago an American sold to a German fancier nineteen rose-comb black Minorcas for three thousand four hundred dollars, one of the largest sales of pure-bred poultry in the country up to that time. One cock bird sold for one thousand dollars, and a breeding-pen of five birds for one thousand dollars—the highest price for a bird and the highest price for a breeding-pen.

Just a year or two farther back, at the Boston show, a buff Rock cockerel was sold for three hundred dollars, a price at that time said to be unprecedented.

In the late eighties it was said that good specimens of the white Rock never exceeded twenty-five dollars; yet Mr. U. R. Fishel tells of selling a cock bird for five hundred dollars and refusing one thousand dollars for a first-prize cock bird in 1906. At the same time he sold the second-prize cock for eight hundred dollars, the fourth and fifth-prize cocks for five hundred dollars, and the four hens in the second-prize breeding-pen for four hundred and fifty dollars—a total of one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for seven birds.

Eggs for hatching purposes have advanced proportionately. The price of two dollars or three dollars a setting is now very ordinary. Many breeders charge ten dollars a setting for eggs from their best hens, some twenty dollars, and even higher prices. Mr. Kellerstrass says that he could not fill more than sixty per cent. of his orders last spring at ten dollars, twenty dollars, thirty dollars and forty-five dollars a setting.

Of course, if birds are worth and will sell at such high prices, the eggs that will in the ordinary course of feathered events produce similar birds should also bring good prices.

"How do you sell your music?" asked the prospective customer. "It depends on the kind you want," replied the smart clerk. "We sell piano music by the pound and organ music by the choir."

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The Boardman block at Saskatoon was burned. Loss, $40,000.

Tenders for 130 miles of the C. N. R. Toronto-Ottawa line have been called for.

Earl Grey inaugurated the Women's Canadian Club at Vancouver on Tuesday.

There is a chance of saving the steamer Laurentian, ashore off the coast of Newfoundland.

Several private individuals have offered books to replace those destroyed in the Parliament buildings fire.

Rev. Robert Law, M.A., B.D., of Edinburgh, has accepted the chair of New Testament exegesis in Knox College, Toronto.

Herbert Jarvis of Winnipeg was drowned in Lake Winnipeg, and his father, who is missing, has probably met the same fate.

Eight men were fined at Ingersoll from ten to twenty dollars each for assaulting License Inspector Ayearst and his liquor detectives.

Sydney Keech, railway agent in Hungerford, has been sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary for robbing an express company.

Mr. Godfrey L. H. Lloyd of the University of Sheffield has been appointed associate professor of political science in the University of Toronto.

The Ontario authorities have been appealed to in regard to the typhoid fever epidemic at Cobalt, and three inspectors have been sent up to have the town cleaned up.

Emery Shelley, held at Simcoe in connection with the shooting of Michael Hall, has been discharged, the Crown having no evidence, except that the boy was shooting in the woods on the day of the tragedy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Capt. Cody made a forty-mile cross-country flight with his aeroplane at Aldershot, on Wednesday.

UNITED STATES.

Tom L. Johnson will be Democratic candidate for Mayor of Cleveland.

The Wright brothers will establish an aeroplane park near Springfield, Ohio.

New York detectives found a fifteen-year-old girl captive in Chinatown.

A Mississippi mob, unable to get possession of a negro murderer, hanged the man's brother in his stead.

Astronomers who recently made observations of Mars from Mount Whitney say they have proof that there is water vapor on the planet.

GENERAL.

The idea of an Imperial navy under one central control seems to find favor in New Zealand.

Adolfo Miller, supposed to be from Toronto, was found murdered in the street in Calcahuano, Chili.

The captain and crew of the French schooner Qualite were murdered by natives in the New Hebrides.

The modus vivendi between Britain and the United States regarding Newfoundland fisheries has been renewed.

IN NILE VALLEY.

About 900,000 Acres of Land May be Reclaimed.

Incorrect statements having been made regarding the reclamation of land in the valley of the Nile, U. S. Consul General Iddings, of Cairo, states that when the addition of the Assouan dam is finished in 1912 over twice as much Nile water will be held up as at present, and it is expected that 900,000 acres of land in the very north of the Delta, over 700 miles distant from the dam, will then be reclaimed, since there will then be summer water enough to irrigate this great tract. But until the dam is finished, no steps will be taken to reclaim or drain these 900,000 acres, which lie in the low regions of the lakes. When the work of reclamation is begun, the only machinery to be employed will be dredges in the canals, the rest of the labor will be manual, which is very cheap in Egypt.

SMUGGLING OPIUM.

Three Chinamen Arrested Off Steamer Empress of Japan.

A despatch from Vancouver says: On Thursday night the C. P. R. police arrested three Chinamen in the act of smuggling a thousand dollars' worth of opium from the steamer Empress of Japan. The Orientals were taken coming down the gang plank. Part of the booty was thrown into the inlet but enough was saved to establish a strong case.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Flour — Ontario flour new Winter wheat patents at $4 to $4.05 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto; new wheat flour for export, $3.90 to $3.95 in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, $5.80 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.30, and strong bakers', $5.10 to $5.20 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, $1.07½, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, $1.05. No. 1 Northern quoted $1.00½, Bay ports October shipment, and No. 2 at 97½c, October shipment.

Ontario Wheat—New No. 2, 97 to 97½c at outside points.

Barley—For future delivery No. 2, 52c, and No. 3 extra 50c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 36 to 37c outside for September shipment, and 38 to 39c for immediate shipment. New Canada West oats, 40 to 42c, September shipment.

Peas—No. 2 new, 70 to 72c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 67 to 68c outside.

Buckwheat—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 77 to 77½c on track, Toronto. Canadian, 75 to 76c on track, Toronto.

Bran—$19 outside in bulk for Ontario bran, and $23 for shorts in bulk. Manitoba, $21.50 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, $24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Cooking apples, prices $1.75 to $2 per barrel.

Beans—Prime, $2.25, and handpicked, $2.40 to $2.45 per bushel.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $14.50 to $15 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at $13 to $13.50.

Straw—$9 to $9.50.

Potatoes—55 to 60c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 15 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 10 to 12c; turkeys, 16 to 17c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—No. 1 creamery firm. Pound prints, 19 to 21c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 16 to 17c; creamery, 23½ to 24c, and separator, 22 to 23c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 23 to 24c per dozen.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 12¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14¼ to 14½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $25 to $25.50; short cut, $27.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16½c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 13½ to 14c; shoulders, 12½ to 13c; backs, 18c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14¾c; tubs, 15c; pails, 15¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—Demand for round lots of oats good at 43¾c, but sellers firm at 44½c; new crop No. 2 Canadian Western at 41c for shipment this month. Corn — American No. 2 yellow, 79 to 79½c; oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 44 to 44½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 43 to 43½c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c. Flour — Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.90; do., seconds, $5.40; Winter wheat patents, $5.75; Manitoba strong bakers', $5.20; straight rollers, $5.50; do., in bags, $2.60 Ontario Bran—$22 to $23; Ontario middlings, $23.50 to $24.50; Manitoba bran, $22; do., shorts, $24; pure grain mouille, $33 to $34; mixed mouille, $25 to $27. Cheese—Westerns, 11¾ to 11¾c; easterns, 11⅜ to 11½c. Butter—Finest creamery, 23 to 23½c; seconds, 22½ to 23c; Manitoba dairy, 18 to 18½c; Western dairy, 19 to 19½c. Eggs—Selected stock, clears, $4.35 to $4.55; second clears $3.10 to $3.30. Bran—In 100-lb. sacks, $19.

Milwaukee, Sept. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.03 to $1.04; No. 2 Northern, $1.01 to $1.02; December, 95c. Rye—No. 1, 72c. Corn—December, 59½c. Barley—Standard, 66½ to 67½c; No. 3, 55 to 59c; No. 4, 47 to 51c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—A few of the best cattle sold at about 5¼c per lb; pretty good animals, 3¾ to 5c; common stock, 2½ to 3½c per lb. Milch cows, $30 to $55 each. Calves $3 to $14 each each or 3½ to 5½c per lb. Sheep, 3½ to 4c; lambs at 5¾ to 6¼c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs 9c per lb., up to 9½c per lb., the highest price ever paid here.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Prime butchers' were firm at from $5.20 upwards. The general average loads of fair quality sold at from $4.85 to $5.10. Milkers and springers were steady. Stockers, feeders and calves firm and unchanced. Sheep and lambs firm. Hogs are now quoted at the record price of $8.25 f.o.b. and $8.50 fed and watered, and it was rumored that even higher prices had been paid in the country.

WAREHOUSE LOOTED.

Thieves Got Nearly $15,000 Worth of Valuable Skins.

A despatch from Edmonton says: A daring theft occurred last week, the first of any seriousness recorded in the North, when from $10,000 to $15,000 worth of furs, the property of Hislop and Nagle, were taken from a warehouse at Athabaska Landing. The furs stolen consist of three packs of miscellaneous furs, and thirty-five silver fox skins in a trunk. Silver fox skins alone are worth from $300 to $400 each. The furs were brought down to the landing some days ago, and were being kept there preparatory to being shipped to Edmonton. They were in a storehouse in which an entrance was forced. It is not definitely known what night the robbery occurred, as the goods had not been examined for some days. The thieves may thus have obtained several days' start.

NEGLECT CAUSED DEATH.

Welland Faith Curists May be Prosecuted.

A despatch from Welland says: The verdict of a coroner's jury, together with the evidence of an inquest held in Crowland, on Thursday, has been forwarded to County Crown Attorney Cowper, and it is likely that Edward Beckon and his wife, two faith curists, will be prosecuted. Their daughter Ruth, aged five years, was taken ill of diphtheria and a doctor was called. They permitted the house being placarded, but would not allow him to administer treatment. The child died and the verdict of the jury is that "she came to her death from diphtheria, and death was hastened by the neglect of her parents, who did not get a doctor for medical purposes."

LIQUOR POURED OUT.

Officers Destroy a Large Quantity of Beer at Elk Lake.

A despatch from Elk Lake says: Inspector Blackwell, Haileybury, and Constable Calbeck, Cobalt, came on Wednesday night's boat to destroy condemned liquor. At 9 on Thursday morning one hundred and sixty kegs and barrels of beer, valued at fifteen hundred dollars, were rolled down to the river and destroyed, while all the town looked on. The stuff was seized from Mr. Trudel of the Mint Hotel. Someone began singing the doxology, and some of the crowd collected the beer from the partially emptied kegs and passed it around. Cheers were given for the inspector and constable, and the crowd dispersed.

PEARY TELLS HIS STORY

Sends a Message Giving Date of Passing Various Points in the Far North.

The London Times of Wednesday morning published the following message from Commander Peary, dated Battle Harbor, via wireless, to Cape Ray, Sept. 8:

"The Roosevelt left New York July 6, 1908. She left Sydney July 17, at Cape York, Greenland, August 1, left Etah, Greenland, August 8, arrived at Cape Sheridan, Grant Land, September 1, and Wintered at Cape Sheridan. The sledge expedition left the Roosevelt February 15, 1909, and started north of Cape Columbia, March 1. I passed the British record on March 2, was delayed by open water March 2 and 3, was held up by open water from March 4 to March 11, crossed the 84th parallel March 11, and encountered an open lead March 15; crossed the 85th parallel on March 18, crossed the 86th parallel March 22, and encountered an open lead March 23; passed the Norwegian record March 23; passed the Italian record March 24, and encountered an open lead March 26; crossed the 87th parallel March 27; passed the American record March 28, and encountered a lead March 28; held up by open water March 29; crossed the 88th parallel April 2, crossed the 89th parallel April 4, and reached the North Pole April 6.

"On returning we left the Pole April 7; reached Cape Columbia April 23, arriving on board the Roosevelt April 27. The Roosevelt left Cape Sheridan July 18, passed Cape Sabine August 8, left Cape York August 26, and arrived at Indian Harbor.

"All the members of the expedition are returning in good health, except Prof. Ross G. Marvin, who unfortunately drowned at Frillo, 15 miles north of Cape Columbia, while returning from 86 degrees north latitude, in command of a supporting party."

COOK SAYS NOTHING.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: It is useless to submit the most scathing despatches reflecting on him to Dr. Cook, for he simply smiles, says they are untrue and refuses to discuss them further. He has an air of perfect confidence without a touch of braggadocio.

His only reply to Commander Peary's despatch stating that he had not gone out of sight of land was this statement:

"I have been to the North Pole. As I said on Tuesday night when I heard of Commander Peary's success, if he says he has been to the Pole I believe him.

"I am willing to place facts, figures, and worked-out observations before a joint tribunal of the scientific bodies of the world. In due course I shall be prepared to make public an announcement that will effectually dispel any doubt, if there can be such, of the fact that I have reached the Pole. But, knowing that I am right and that right must prevail, I will submit at the proper time my full story to the court of last resort—the people of the world."

GEO. E. BEACH ARRESTED.

C. P. R. Ticket Seller at Fredericton, New Brunswick.

A despatch from Fredericton, N. B., says: George E. Beach, C. P. R. ticket seller here, was arrested on Wednesday night, charged with the theft of $835 of the company's money. A week ago Beach reported that the money, done up in packages ready for expressing to the head office at Montreal, had disappeared from his desk during ten minutes' absence. Detectives from Montreal have been working on the case ever since. It is said that an audit of Beach's books showed a large shortage in the sale of tickets, and the detectives' theory is that the prisoner used the stolen money to cover this up. Beach has always borne a good reputation, is married, and has one child. His salary was forty dollars a month.

NO LAND AT POLE.

Asquith's Answer to Sir Gilbert Parker's Question.

A despatch from London says: Prime Minister Asquith replied in the House of Commons on Wednesday to Sir Gilbert Parker's question with regard to the ownership of land at the North Pole. The question was in two parts, the first asking if North Pole land was considered as belonging to the Dominion of Canada, and the second whether the plant'ng of the American flag there would give the United States any right of possession over the region. The Prime Minister said:— "I do not understand that there is any land at the North Pole. The second part of the question involves too much hypothetical matter for me to be able to give any definite answer." The reply was received with laughter.

ONE CITY HAS DISAPPEARED.

Only Church Towers Project Above the Water.

A despatch from Mexico City says: Word was received here on Tuesday night that the destruction by a tidal wave of Soto La Marina, a town in the State of Tamaulipas, was so complete that the whole place has entirely disappeared, with the exception of a few church towers that project from the surface of a veritable sea. No one has been able to get closer than a league from where the town once stood. From this point rescue parties have noticed tents on the side of a tall hill, the only evidence of life remaining.

FELL 40 FEET FROM POLE.

Ottawa Lineman Suffers Severe Injuries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: John Courvette, a lineman employed by the Ottawa Electric Company, met with what may prove to be a fatal accident while at work on Wednesday morning. He was on a telegraph pole, near the central station, at the east end of the Sappers bridge, when it broke near the top and Courvette fell to the pavement, 40 feet. His fall was somewhat broken by the wires, but he sustained severe injuries, and his back is probably broken. The pole was quite an old one and there was a large hole near the top.



CHALK dust is fine and white, but it won't make good bread. Fine, white flour is all right as far as it goes, but if it lacks nutrition its other qualities amount to nothing as far as baking is concerned.

Royal Household Flour

is not only the finest and purest of flours but also the most nutritious. It is milled by a process which gives you all of the nutritious properties of the wheat in the best form for your use. You can get it from your grocer.

OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD 108

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
MONTREAL.

St. Ola Methodist Mission.

Anniversary Services.

The Anniversary Services held in connection with the Cashel Methodist Church on Sunday and Monday the 5th and 6th of September proved equally as successful as those held at St. Ola a week earlier, an account of which has already appeared in the Review.

The weather was delightfully cool and good crowds attended the three services held on Sunday. Rev. R. Bamforth, B. A., of Madoc, was the preacher of the day. In the morning he spoke from the words "Fight the good fight of faith." A stirring appeal was made to all, and especially to the young, for them to allow the best that was in them to assert itself, and by God's help to use it victorious over all obstacles, and build up characters that would stand the test of time and eternity.

In the afternoon there was a record attendance of parents, young people and children. The entire mission was represented. Mr. Bamforth delivered two addresses, one to the parents on "What to teach," and one to the youth on "How we may know God."

In the evening the text chosen was "But the Lord was with Joseph." Two truths were employed. God is for, and His presence is with, the man that stands firm for the right, no matter what the opposition, or adverse environment may be. Altogether the day was one of blessing to all who came under the influence of the services.

On Monday evening supper was served in the church shed, which was turned into a spacious dining-hall. The tables were well arranged and well ladened with many good things provided by the ladies of the congregation. The large crowd who partook of supper were unanimous in their verdict that the good ladies of Cashel Methodist Church could not be surpassed for good cooking.

The sacred concert which followed the supper was held in the church. Mr. Bamforth's address on "Personal Influence" was exceedingly practical and could not help but impress all with the seriousness of life. The musical and literary part of the programme was well received. Besides local talent, a selection was given by St. Ola choir, and readings by Miss Eleda Hamm, and Miss Florence Morton also from St. Ola. Miss Morton's reading was given by special request.

The young people are deserving of a word of praise for the excellent music they provided for the whole occasion, and for assisting in decorating the church.

This occasion is also a new departure in the church life of the Cashel Church and it now promises to become an annual occurence. The people are to be congratulated for their hearty co-operation without which so successful an anniversary occasion could not have been held. We are grateful to Mr. Bamforth for his splendid services and to the good people of the Methodist Church, of Madoc, for permitting him to come to us so soon after his holidays.

Leaning out of a rowboat off Sunnyside to adjust the rudder, Miss Jessie McLean fell into the lake and was nearly drowned. [illegible] the other youth rescued injured girl. [illegible] returned. [illegible] 15 Wood [illegible]

Gruesome Find Near Peterboro.

Skeleton Of Unknown Man Discovered in Woods.

Peterboro, Sept. 12—While looking for his pigs in a bush on the farm of George Campbell, 9th concession of North Monaghan, near Kendry Station, George Bidgood to-day discovered the badly decomposed body of a man in the branches of a tree that was blown down in a storm a year ago last spring. There was very little flesh on the body, and the head and fingers had dropped off.

Near the tree was an open razor and a can containing a small quantity of Paris green. It was apparent that the man had crawled into the branches and committed suicide. The body had probably been there a year or more. The portion of the bush where it lay is close to the railway, but very little frequented.

The body is that of a man about 5 feet 2 inches in height.

No one is missing from the neighborhood, and the identity of the man is likely to remain obscure.

Dandruff Cured In Two weeks Or Money Back.

The above is the guarantee Harper's Drug Store is offering for Parisian Sage, the greatest of all hair restorers.

If you have dandruff, take advantage of this offer and kill the little dandruff germs that will surely steal your hair from you if allowed to continue to persistently burrow into the hair roots.

Parisian Sage is also guaranteed to stop falling hair and itching of the scalp.

Don't accept any substitute from any druggist. Parisian Sage is the original prescription of one of the world's greatest scientist, and is manufactured only in this country by Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y. and Fort Erie Ont.

Parisian Sage is an exhilarating and pleasant hair dressing; it is not sticky or greasy, and it makes the hair soft, beautiful and luxuriant.

Price is 50 cents a bottle from Harper's Drug Store or by express, all charges prepaid, by Giroux Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont.

Commander Peary, in an interview at Battle Harbor, declared that he himself was the only white man who ever stood at the Pole.

The Drilled Well

Water! Water! Pure, Wholesome Water!

The people are fast becoming aroused to the importance of pure water, and no process of procuring it has ever been looked upon with such universal favor as the drilled well, as it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that water taken from the rock is as pure and harmless as it is possible for it to be.

The only successful way of getting this supply of pure water at all places is by driving casing in the rock (thus shutting off all impurities from the surface), then drilling into the rock until the never failing water stratum is reached, when we have a supply of pure, sparkling and refreshing water, water made pure by filtering through the rocks and sands of the earth.

THE WELLINGTON WELL DRILLING COMPANY, of Madoc, Ont.,

have up-to-date well drilling machinery and will drill a well for you on short notice. Reasonable Terms. Phone 69.

DENIS GILLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Conveyancing, Fire Insurance, Money to loan on farm property. No commission, no valuation fee. Office formerly occupied by A. A. McDonald.

MADOC, — ONT.

BINDER TWINE

Now is the time to see about your Binder Twine for the coming harvest.

We have in stock the following well-known Brands—

PLYMOUTH
PETERBOROUGH
BRANTFORD

at Prices that will be of interest to you.

We guarantee every ball to give perfect satisfaction. Get our prices before buying.

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Builders' Supplies.

FRANK DAFOE
MADOC.

JUST ARRIVED.

A carload of 2x6x12-0 tongue and groove

Hemlock Flooring

Also a large assortment of

Shingles Lath Joist Rough Lumber Doors Sash Moulding, etc., etc., always on hand. . . .

R F. HOUSTON & SON.
TWEED, ONT.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers granted to the Mortgagee in a certain mortgage dated the 5th day of June, 1906, and under and by virtue of Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, chap. 121, there will be offered for sale by Jacob Huff, auctioneer, at Moon's hotel, in the Village of Madoc, at the hour of two o'clock, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, 1909, all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands being in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, and being composed of Lot No. 12 and the south half of Lot No. 11, in the 3rd Concession of the said Township of Wollaston, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. On the said lands are erected a good frame house and barn and other out-buildings.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid. The purchaser shall pay two per cent. of his purchase money at the time of sale and the balance within 30 days thereafter. The Vendors will only be required to furnish a Register's abstract of title and to produce such documents of title as are in their possession.

Further particulars may be had from Mr. W. J. Moore, Solicitor for the Vendor, at his office at Madoc, and all payments are to be made to him.

Fuller conditions of Sale will be read at the time and place of sale.

W. J. MOORE,
Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated at Madoc this 9th day of September, 1909.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

34 Carlton St., Toronto, will be at the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, the last Saturday of February, April, June, August, October and November, for consultation Ear, Nose and Throat.

A Very Desirable Farm For Sale.

The Spilsbury farm, 274 acres, three miles east of Colborne. Two good dwelling houses, new bank barn, old and new orchards, 40 acres timber, a lot of valuable pine. For particulars apply to

G. E. B. WILSON
3045. Colborne, Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Two good brick houses in Madoc Village for sale or to rent. Apply to

A. W. COE.

Madoc, May 14th, 1909.

Wanted.

A farm to rent, 150 to 300 acres, with stock and implements. Madoc township preferred.

R. H. GEORGE,
33 Cooper, P. O.

Alex. Belair

MERCHANT TAILOR

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited

Slabs for Sale.

Cut to stove lengths. Apply to

ARTHUR PITTS,
26 BOX 132, Madoc.

Lumber for Sale.

Hemlock Lumber, half mile south of Bannockburn. Slabs in sleigh lengths, and green Lumber, four miles west of Bannockburn after Christmas. Apply at camp or to

C. M. WALLBRIDGE,
Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

Good Farm for sale, 100 acres, County of Prince Edward, Township of Ameliasburgh. Well fenced, plenty water. Handy to school and church. Apply to owner.

NELSON GILES.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles, Lehigh Cement, Hard and Soft Coal,

WHOLESALE AT

The Schuster Co., Ltd
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Write or Phone Us.



With reference to hardware of every sort, we've been here long enough to deserve your confidence, and we're not amateurs by any means when it comes to buying and selling.

In Graham Nails particularly we have the line best worth your buying, and distinctly avoid anything in any sense inferior. We don't know how to sell second rate goods. It requires a knack that we haven't got.

You'll not be disappointed in either the quality or cost of anything you buy here. We rarely lose a customer.

M. W. CONNOR & SON
Madoc. Phone 8.

WE ARE OFFERING
This Week

—SPECIAL VALUES IN—

Dress Goods

GREEN, NILE, NAVY, GRAY and CARDINAL
In plain and Herringbone stripe

SALE PRICE 25c.

B. O'HARA

To receive the best

UNDERWEAR SHIRTS
COLLARS TIES
TIE AND CUFF HOLDERS
SUITS both ordered and Ready made, for the least money, call on

R. McGHEE, Merchant Tailor
MADOC, ONT.

OPPOSITE REVIEW OFFICE.

. Buggies .

ANY AND ALL KINDS.

Steel Tire, Hard Tire, Cushion Tire, Pneumatic Tire.

1 Car Load Arrived Yesterday.

GENTLEMEN,—We are after the Buggy and Carriage Trade of this District. In our warerooms we have placed an assortment of the best lines on the Canadian market. We are young in this trade and will give you prices that defy competition. We solicit your patronage and would respectfully ask you to call in and see what we can do, what we have, and who we are.

Complete Line of MASSEY-HARRIS IMPLEMENTS.

Empey & Hill

Opp. Bristol's Shop, - - Madoc

If you are Going to build
or do any Repairing.

We are doing All Kinds of Work in

House Furnishing

SUCH AS

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, etc.

We keep in stock Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

JOB-WORK A SPECIALTY.

M. BRISTOL

North Hastings Review.

$1.00 a Year in Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $1.50 if Not so Paid

33RD YEAR.—No. 38 **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 23, 1909.** POSTAGE PREPAID

Wedding Bells.

WEST—WELLINGTON.

Two of Madoc's popular young people, Mr. George West and Miss Carrie Wellington, were united in the holy bonds" on Wednesday morning, by Rev. H. S. Graham. They left on the C. P. R. afternoon train for an extended wedding trip. THE REVIEW joins in congratulations.

MCBAIN—FAUX.

The Peterboro Review of the 15th, inst., gives the following particulars of the wedding of a young man, a native of Madoc, who removed to that city a few years ago:—A very pretty wedding was solemnized this morning at half-past nine at the residence of Mr. John Faux, 217 Rubidge street, when his youngest daughter, Miss Beatrice Lillian, was united in marriage to Mr. James McBain, second son of Mr. Jno. R. McBain, 107 Alymer street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Henderson of Charlotte Street Methodist Church in the presence of only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The parlour was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The bride was given away by her father and entered the parlour to the strains of Mason's Wedding March, played by the groom's sister-in-law, Mrs. W. H. McBain, of Madoc. The young couple were unattended. The bride's little nephew, Master Harold Forsythe was flower bearer. The bride looked handsome in a princess gown of navy blue silk trimmed with all-over lace and chiffon ribbon. After the ceremony and hearty congratulations had been bestowed upon the young couple, the guests entered the dining room where a dainty dejeuner was served. Mr. and Mrs. McBain left on the 11.20 C. P. R. train for a trip to Montreal. On their return they will reside at 217 Rubidge street. The bride's going away suit was of dark green cloth with hat to match. The bride was the recipient of many valuable gifts among which was a beautiful oak rocker from the packing department of the Quaker Oats Company. They carry with them the best wishes of a large circle of friends for their future prosperity and happiness. The groom's gift to the organist was a beautiful silver sugar castor.

The Standard's Souvenir Number.

The Montreal Standard's Special number has come to hand, and is a most creditable production. It has a magnificent cover in colors, painted by one of America's best known artists. The Number contains nearly 150 half-tone plates devoted to subjects of general interest, and has two superb panoramic views of Montreal suitable for framing. The printing is first class, and we understand that many thousands of this issue have been sent to friends abroad.

How To Remove Warts.

It's really a simple matter to remove warts and callouses if you apply Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Cure is certain—failure impossible—if you use "Putnam's.

Charles Ford of Comber committed suicide by hanging.

It's a pity when sick ones drug the stomach or stimulate the heart and kidneys. That is all wrong! A weak stomach means weak stomach nerves, they say. And this is also true of the heart and kidneys. The weak nerves instead crying out for help. This explains why Dr. Shoop's Restorative by promptly helping stomach, heart and kidney ailments. The Restorative reaches out for the actual cause of these ailments—the failing "inside nerves." Anyway test the Restorative 48 hours. It won't cure so soon—but you will surely know that help is coming. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

Former Madoc Resident Dies in Vancouver.

Wellington Bristol Passed Away on Sunday—Will be Brought to Madoc for Burial.

On Monday the news came to relatives in Madoc of the death of Mr. Wellington Bristol, which occurred at Vancouver, B.C., on Sunday the 19th inst. We understand the cause of death was cancer of the stomach. He was about 70 years of age.

Wellington Bristol was one of the pioneer residents of Madoc, and established a carriage and blacksmith business here in the early sixties. About 1879 or '80 he sold out his interests to his brother, Mr. Malcolm Bristol, who has since carried on the same business. Wellington decided to take up farming in the west, and bought several hundred acres in Manitoba, which province was then just beginning to be heard of in Eastern Canada. He was fairly successful, but suffered heavy losses in grain different years owing to the frosts which were the bane of that country in its early settlement. About fifteen years ago he sold his farm and moved farther west, to British Columbia, settling finally in Vancouver, where he remained until his death.

A widow and four children survive, John, in the Customs department at Ottawa; Charles, an engineer on the G.T.P. railway; and Misses Blanche and Sadie with the mother in Vancouver.

The remains will be brought to Madoc for burial. The body will arrive on Monday morning next, 27th inst., and taken to the Methodist church, from which place the funeral will be held at 3 o'clock.

Goes to "Pen" For Three Years.

Tuesday's Daily Ontario.

Three years in the Kingston penitentiary was the sentence imposed upon a middle-aged man named David Gunyou of Madoc by Judge Deroche in the County Court yesterday. He was found guilty of two charges that of assulting and attempting to shoot two men, Geo. Reynolds and John Stevens of the same place. The dispute arose while the men were out in a boat on Moira Lake and is said to have been the outcome of an old grudge. Mr. Anderson appeared for the crown and Mr. Carnew for the accused.

A man named Mitchell fell from a train near North Bay with his infant son in his arms, and the little boy's thigh was broken. His father had to walk to North Bay, carrying the child.

Race riots between Jews and Christians are becoming frequent at Montreal.

Phosphonol—The Electric Restorer For Lost Manhood.

Restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price $3.00 a box, or two for $5.00. Mailed to any add ress on re ceipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

The Power By-law Favored by Citizens.

Public Meeting Held on Monday Evening—Addresses by Members of Council and Ratepayers—Not a Dissentient Voice Heard.

A well attended meeting of citizens was held in the Town Hall on Monday evening to acquire all the information possible regarding the Power By-law and contract now under consideration between the Council and the Seymour Power and Electric Co., of Campbellford. It was a thoroughly representative gathering—merchants, professional men, artizans and laborers—citizens fully alive to the necessity of grasping every possibility that would work out for the interests of Madoc village. To disseminate "information" and "explanations" was the main object, so that every voter would know exactly what he was voting for, and certainly the Reeve and Councillors, as well as the other gentlemen who had acted with them as a committee, are to be complimented on the clearness and lucidity with which the whole question was placed before the public. The advantages, financial and otherwise, that would accrue to the village were portrayed with great moderation and conservatism, but nevertheless were made so clearly apparent that we can conceive of no ratepayer, who has the best interests and future welfare of this village at heart, marking his ballot against the By-law when he goes to the poll on Monday next.

Dr. Harper, Reeve, was requested to preside as chairman, and the village clerk, Mr. W. H. McBain, as secretary. In opening, the Reeve referred to the June meeting when a committee had been appointed to act with the council and they had since been negotiating for terms, details, etc., which were now before them as embodied in the proposed contract. Originally the company wanted a contract for at least 250 h.p. at $35.00 per h.p. before they would consent to come here. Now the village had only to guarantee 75 h.p. at $25 per h.p. or $1875 yearly for our electric light, very much less than it costs to operate the present plant, and the service would be continuous for 24 hours. Without the talc mill, however, which had contracted heavily for power, uniting with the village they would have been unable to get this most favorable concession. The company would spend from $20,000 to $25,000 in coming to Madoc, building their pole line, substation, and equipping same with switch board, transformers, etc. The transmission of electric energy, the speaker said, was one of the leading questions of the present day. This power was more convenient, cheaper, and would reduce the expense of any power plant; where there was no water power it was a most valuable asset. He considered the present proposition one of the most important schemes that had ever been taken hold of by the village. He would leave it to the other Councillors and speakers to go more fully into figures and details.

Councillor E. C. Tufts was first called on. He said he had considered this question from the standpoint of whether we could purchase electric light from the company cheaper than the village was now paying. He had gone into the figures very carefully and the result showed a decided saving in favor of the proposition now before the people. Mr. Tufts' figures were itemized very fully but we need only give the results. He showed that the present cost of operating the plant was $3142.97. This could be reduced under the proposed scheme to $2849.22, a saving yearly of $293.75. In ten years this would mean a saving to the village of $2937.50, and in addition the plant costing about $5,000, and which was in the best of shape, would probably sell for at least 60% of original cost. The village would thus be over $5,000 ahead in 10 years, and also have building and lot extra. Mr. Tufts' convincing array of figures were received with applause.

Councillor W. J. Hill was next speaker, and dealt with the question as to whether the present plant was paying or not. He had been chairman of the Electric committee, and knew that it was not a paying proposition since established over three years ago. In similar circumstances the careful business man would make a change, and get a business that was paying, and he considered that now was the favorable chance to get clear of the present deal. To substantiate his statement that the present plant was not paying, he said the financial statements of the village were not clear, and that the whole question must be taken into consideration, not a part only. He claimed the $5,000 borrowed to complete the plant should be charged interest, which would amount to about $200 a year, and which would wipe out the reported surplus from the plant. He was strongly in favor of making the change. He was sure their power now cost them over $36 per h.p. and the saving would be about $500, and they would get a 24 hour service. He had not the slightest doubt but the village would save their street lighting at least, worth from $500 to $1000 per year.

Councillor A. D. Weir endorsed what previous speakers had said, and he had every confidence in the figures presented by the Chairman of the Electric Light committee, Mr. Tufts, to believe they were correct. He thought the present plant was self-sustaining, and had not cost property owners a cent so far. The saving that would result from the new proposition would warrant them in looking for a substantial surplus in the future, and they would have the advantage of an all-night service for less money than a 6 to 8 hour service cost now. Of course all could not see alike, but he thought it would be very silly for any ratepayer to vote against the by-law, as he would certainly be voting against his own interests.

Councillor Malcolm Bristol said he came to hear what ratepayers had to say to the scheme. The opinion of the Council was expressed in their submitting the question to the people. He was sure it would be to the interest of the village to accept the proposition. The all-night service would be a great advantage, in addition to that of having cheap power at hand for prospective users in the future.

The chairman then called on some of the members of the committee who had acted with the council in arranging the details of the scheme. Mr. W. A. Hungerford said he considered it from his standpoint a very satisfactory proposition. The committee and the council had gone into the matter very carefully, and the interests of the village were well safeguarded. He complimented the Reeve on securing even a better agreement than he believed possible, and he thought it the duty of every ratepayer to support it. He spoke of the advantages of cheap power—their natural water power had built up such places as Campbellford, to 4000 or 5000 population, Peterboro to 16,000, in fact all centres of mercantile prosperity owed it to cheap power. Madoc and Peterboro might easily have changed populations had the water power been here instead of there. Here was the opportunity to get all the power we wanted, and save some $500 or $600 to the village, but also we would have power to sell to mining or other industries at a very reasonable rate. He predicted that by adopting the scheme our revenue would be greatly increased in 12 months, and in 10 years our population would be doubled. The Reeve and Council were to be complimented on bringing the matter within the reach of our people.

Mr. R. R. Casement, also one of the committee, was strongly in favor of the scheme. It was practically bringing the power of the Trent river to Madoc, and was a much better proposition than water power, as any person that wants it can get it. Credit was due to Mr. Gillespie for Madoc having the opportunity to secure such cheap power, as he had contracted more heavily than the village. He figured that at the least the town would save $250 in operating expenses, and the increase of revenue would be as much more the first year. At some length Mr. Casement explained the technical points of the present system and the proposed scheme, and pointed out the many advantages of the change. The village would have no responsibility, all accidents at company's risk, there was simply a fixed sum to pay, and we would know where we were at all the time. The rate for power was remarkably low, $12.50 per h.p. for daylight service.

Mr. William Cross, also a member of the committee, said the Company had first submitted a draft of contract in which they required the village to take as a minimum 100 h.p. at $35 per h. committee and council in co on had decided that the risk was too much and negotiations were discontinued. The company then made advances and asked for another meeting, when the contract and agreements were revised as now submitted. Many other points had to be discussed and arranged, such as location of power station, wiring, superintendence, &c., and the company had also asked for exemption from taxation, but this was refused. He thought the main essentials of the contract were very favorable, a fixed price to pay of $1875, no liability, no capital expenditure, and getting street lighting at about half price. Then the cost of operating would be reduced at least $250, and the revenues should be increased from $250 to $500. Mr. Cross instanced other places that were paying the Hydro-Electric Co. higher prices per h.p. and also paying 4% on capital expenditure, and yet were well satisfied. Madoc was getting a big bargain, buying only for what they wanted, and at less cost than they were now paying.

Mr. Thomas Cross was called on and expressed his hearty support of the scheme. He was always found on the side of any proposition that would give Madoc a "boost up hill." We had the making of one of the best towns in Canada, splendid, thrifty farming communities around us, big yielding land, fine crops, and progressive and prosperous farmers. With this cheap power in our midst our population should double in 10 years, and with the C.P.R. coming to us he predicted a rosy future for our village.

Mr. A. F. Wood also spoke a few words of encouragement and showed his interest in the welfare of the village. One immediate effect of this power question was that parties had already talked to him of establishing a factory. He thought the council had acted wisely, the by-law had been carefully prepared, and the conditions such that would warrant every ratepayer to support it.

Mr. W. J. Moore was called on and also expressed his entire approval of the scheme. It was Madoc's opportunity for a cheaper and better lighting system, and no one in this village loved darkness better than light. He pointed out in one clause what he considered gave the engineer of the Power Co. too much latitude and suggested that the Council have this changed before signing the agreement. Otherwise he considered the proposition a good one for the village.

The meeting then adjourned.

Belleville Man Killed.

Fatal Accident at Ottawa to Edward Keating.

On Thursday a fatal accident took place at Ottawa, a Belleville man, Edward Keating, being killed while attending the fair as a visitor. An exhibition of an air ship was being given, and the framework of the ship in ascending became entangled in a couple of electric wires of high voltage which were strung across the grounds. Keating and two other men rushed forward and grabbed the framework of the airship. The men were standing on the wet ground, and as soon as they took hold of the airship it caused a complete circuit, and over 2,000 volts passed through the men's bodies.

The three were toppled over apparently dead, but owing to the efforts of the bystanders two of them were resuscitated. Keating, however, could not be brought to life, although they worked over for more than an hour.

Keating was about 45 years of age and leaves a wife and six children, the youngest being about four months old. Mrs. Keating, the bereaved widow, is a daughter of Mrs. John Taylor, of this village.

The Nox Tasteless Liquor, Drug and Tobacco Cure.

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and absolutely without taste. Mother sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family. We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

Prize List.

Winners at the Madoc Fall Fair This Year.

The following is a list of prize winners at the Madoc Fall Fair, held on the 14th inst. Over $600 will be paid out in prizes, approximately the same as last year:—

HORSES.

Class 1—Stallion 3 years and over, H Workman. Brood mare over 1350 H S O'Hara, Wilson Bailey, J H Clare. Colt 3 years, W J Coaney. W F Farrell. Colt 2 years, 1st and 2nd H S O'Hara, G W Countryman. Colt 1 yr H S O'Hara, Ed Reynolds. Foal of 1909, J H Clare, H S O'Hara, Wilson Bailey.

Class 2—Stallion 3 years, Harry Kingston. Stallion 2 yrs. Wm. Wright. Brood mare 1150 lbs. Wm. Lahey, W. F. Farrell, P. Marrin. Colt 3 years, E Trotter, W F Farrell, T Keene. Colt 2 yrs W E Tummon, W J Cooney, J A Caskey. Colt 1 yr 1st and 2nd R Goggins. Foal of 1909, P Marrin, J A Caskey.

Class 3—Mare and Foal 1909, Wm Wright, W F Farrell, E Reynolds. Colt 3 yrs, W E Tummon, E Reynolds. Colt 2 yrs, Jas Burris, Jno Stewart, W F Farrell. Colt 1 year Jas Burris, Thos Thompson, Wm Wright. Foal 1909, W F Farrell.

Class 4—Span H D Horses, R Keene, R Downey.

Class 5—Span G P Horses, Wm Keene, R Keene, J Burris. Span 3 yrs, F E Brown.

Class 6—Span carriage Horses, D Gunsolus, F Ashley, Herb Blakely. Span carriage Horses, P McInroy, R Holland, F A. Comerford. Equipped Turnout "double" F Ashley. Equipped Turnout single "Lady Driver," Jno Cockram, Jno McIlroy. Single Driver, Jno Cockram, J F Dwyer, T Holland. Single Driver, Chas Brownson, J F Dwyer, W K Ellis. Saddle Horse, J C Barton, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Team Roadsters, P McInroy, R Holland, H Blakely.

Special—W B Northrup—G P Team in harness, W Keene. Brood Mare, H S O'Hara.

Special—Sir M Bowell—Driving team, Rich Holland.

Special—S Rollins and A Nicolson—Drawing Team, J Tobin, P. Marrin.

CATTLE.

Class 7—Ayrshires, Bull 2 yrs and upwards, Richard Downey, J S Hill. Milch cow, Jas. S Hill, J S Hill, J S Hill. Heifer 2 yrs old, J S Hill, J S Hill. Heifer 1 yr old J S Hill. Heifer calf 1909 J S Hill.

Class 8—Holsteins. Bull 2 yrs and upwards B E Hagerman. Bull 1 yr old J A Caskey, F A Comerford, G W Countryman. Bull calf 1909, J A Caskey, G W Countryman, J A Caskey. Milch cow J A Caskey, G W Countryman, J A Caskey. Heifer 2 yrs old, B E Hagerman, J A Caskey, B E Hagerman. Heifer 1 yr old. G W Countrymen, G W Countryman, J A Caskey. Calf 1909, G W Countryman, J A Caskey, J A Caskey.

Class 9. Durhams, Bull 2 years and upwards, J H Clare, Wm. Lahey, W F Farrell. Bull 1 yr, H Wood. Bull calf 1909, J H Clare. Milch cow, J H Clare, J H Clare, G Wannamaker. Heifer 2 yrs, J H Clare, G Wannamaker. Heifer calf 1909, J H Clare.

Class 10—Grades (Dairy) Herd 4 females, John Stewart. Female 3 yrs and upwards, F A Comerford, B E Hagerman, 2nd and 3rd. Heifer 2 yrs, G W Countryman, F. A Comerford 2nd and 3rd. Heifer 1 yr, B E Hagerman, G W Countryman 2nd and 3rd. Heifer calf, G W Countryman, A H Tufts 2nd and 3rd.

Class 11—Fat Cow, J H Clare, G Wannamaker.

Class 12—Beef Cattle, Fat cow, J H Clare, F A Comerford 2nd and 3rd.

Class 13—Jerseys, Bull 2 yrs and upwards, A H Tufts. Bull 1 yr, A H Tufts. Bull calf 1909, A H Tufts 1st and 2nd. Milch cow, A H Tufts 1st and 2nd, W H Brooks. Heifer 2 yrs, A H Tufts 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Heifer 1 yr, A H Tufts 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Heifer calf 1909, A H Tufts 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Continued on page 8.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid-up - - $ 3,984,000

Reserve Fund and Undiv'd Profits 5,355,000

Total Assets, - - - 53,498,000

A General Banking Business Transacted

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed from date of deposit.

Customers may Issue cheques on Savings Department.

Branches and Agents throughout Canada.

F. COTTLE, Local Manager

J. C. DALE & Co

BANKERS.

Savings Department

Deposits of One Dollar and Upwards received and Interest Allowed from Date of Deposit at the Rate of

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Interest Added to Principal 4 TIMES A YEAR.

SOMEBODY'S DARLING

When I started out from the office that evening to keep the appointment with Flo and her mother, everything was rose-colored.

For weeks I had been paying attention to the dearest girl in the world, and this night was to seal my fate. I had no qualms. From the moment when, as strangers, we had met, and sat down together, at the skating-rink, Flo had been gracious, and, realizing that here, if ever, was the future Mrs. Chipmunk, I had proved an ardent wooer.

Our understanding had arrived at the stage when parental approval, with the privilege of the front parlor which it implies, should rightfully be obtained, and, to achieve this end, I had requested the dear girl to bring her mother to take tea with me at a certain cafe, and afterwards to accompany me to the theatre.

It was a brainy idea, you'll admit. Recognizing the value of a favorable first impression, I had resolved to do the thing well; and when Flo told me that "mother" would be delighted, I "hanged" the expense, and booked three of the best seats in the dress-circle.

As I stepped out gaily to the rendezvous, I flattered myself that I looked smart. The fellows in the office had laughed at my frock-coat and shiny topper; my nicely-rolled umbrella and tan kid gloves had occasioned some amount of chaff; but I had taken it all in good part. I was too happy to resent a little pleasantry.

The hour fixed for the tea-party in the cafe was six, and, turning over in my mind the little jokelets I meant to try on "mother," thither I made my way. The High Street of the city was alive with workers, hurrying home after the labors of the day. I regarded them with quiet complacency. The consciousness of being well-togged gave me a sense of self-satisfaction; the elation incited by the pleasant prospect tempted me to jauntiness.

Marching into a high-class confectionery store with a lordly air, I requested the girl to give me a box of chocolates for half a dollar. She found and delivered the beribboned casket with a smile, and, after a little light conversation, I passed out to meet my luck.

As I walked from the shop, I was brought up standing by a sight which forced me to laughter. Striding along the pavement towards me came a man attired in a black frock-coat, light check "strides," and silk hat, carrying in his arms a tiny baby in long clothes and behind him streamed a tagrag of jeering and yelling ragamuffins. The man was furious; his face was purple with rage, and he appeared to be mouthing horrible threats.

I classed him instantly as the medium of some advertisement, to be seen on his back; but the incongruity of his appearance, and his fury at the rabble on his heels, would have made a man with the toothache laugh. Every now and again he would turn round, and shake his fist at his tormentors—an action which had the effect of redoubling the cat-calls. Something in my frank, open face tempted him to confide in me, and he stayed. His speech betrayed his clothes to be above his station.

"Varments!" he raved. "Won't let an honest bloke earn 'is livin'! Followin' me all over the town like a pack o' bloomin' hyennas!" The jeering continued, and one or two of the most venturesome drew nearer. The exasperated man turned on them with uplifted fist. "That's the young dog wot started the rumpus!" he spluttered. "For two pins I'd——"

A derisive howl from the grinning culprit arrested his threat, and drove him over the verge to frenzy.

"You howlin' monkey!" he yelled. "'Ere, guv'nor 'old the kid f'r 'arf a minute! I'll knock 'is blessed 'ead orf!"

Before I knew it, the bundle was thrust into my arms, and the man was tearing along the street after the fleet-footed gutter-snipe. Taken completely by surprise, I stood there flabbergasted, while the people about, regarding it as a good joke, stood grinning. From beneath the veil came a faint whimpering. The baby was real! It was alive, and wriggling!

"Hi! Come back, you fool!" I shouted; and hurried after the madman, in desperate haste to be rid of the burden.

Down a side-street pursued and pursuer ran, and I after them, loudly calling on the idiot to stop. In his lust for vengeance, my yelling was unheeded. Handicapped by the writhing and kicking morsel in my arms, I could make no pace. The umbrella, hanging on my arm, edged between my legs, and nearly tripped me up; the box of chocolates fell in the mud as I shot across the road; brainless idiots stood laughing and cheering me on, as if I were some circus clown performing for their amusement.

When, muttering maledictions, I reached the corner, the pair had vanished. The child, upset by the jolting set up a wail. Sweat broke out all over me at the thought of losing my quarry, and I tore down the street. Judging that he had taken the near side passage, I hurried along it, and down the first turning. There was no sign of him. This way and that I ran distractedly, while everybody I passed, thinking me an escaped lunatic, stopped dead, and stared at me in wide-eyed astonishment.

Staggering and stumbling, I went on, until the conviction that I had lost him brought me finally to a standstill, and, with murder in my heart, I retraced my steps. The baby was howling horribly, and pawing at me like a demon.

My folly in running after the born fool flashed suddenly into my mind, making me want to kick myself for an unthinking ass. The man would assuredly come back in a few minutes. Taking short cuts, I made for the High Street, and reached the spot, to find a little, excited crowd of busybodies, who greeted me with grins.

"'E's gone after you tearin' mad!" someone volunteered. "'E's goin' ter smash you f'r tryin' ter kidnap the kid!"

"By crumbs, I'll smash him!" I raved.

The dolts laughed. The predicament tickled them. It was a glorious joke, all free of charge. People stopped, and, looking at me, wanted to know what was up. In about one minute I was the centre of a hundred or more grinning imbeciles and still they came.

Furious at their silly remarks and senseless mirth, I moved away, and, as I did, they followed, like a pack of jackasses. The terrible baby was crying itself into convulsions.

A little woman stopped in her walk, and, holding up her hands, dashed at me in righteous anger.

"You've got it upside down!" she cried, pouncing on the howling cherub. "No wonder the precious is cryin'!"

As she took it in her arms, like a Heaven-sent inspiration the way of escape came to me, and I started off at a run.

"Stop him!" the crowd yelled.

Dodging a dozen grasping hands, I sped blindly on, right into the arms of a policeman.

"Now, melad, steady up!" he said, as I fought madly to escape. "What's the row?"

The woman approached with the child. She was crimson, and shaking with anger.

"You heartless brute!" she screeched, with her fist under my nose. "You villain, to try an' push the pore child on me!"

She tried to place it back in my arms.

"I won't have it!" I yelled, wriggling in the policeman's clutch. "The kid isn't mine! Officer, some madman, advertising goodness knows what, thrust it on me while he went to hammer a tormenting lad. I went after him, and missed him!"

The woman laughed and persisted in her attempt.

"A pretty tale, I don't think!" she said. "Anyhow, it's your trouble, not mine!"

"Qui' right!" the constable observed, grinning. "He'll be back presently!"

"But I've got a most important appointment!" I cried. "I'm late as it is! I will not have the kid foisted on me!"

"You don't shove it on me!" the cold-blooded woman said. "I've got nine o' my own! Take it!"

"Qui right," said the constable. "You've got to take it, melad!"

"But it's your job," I protested. "You've got your instructions about lost children!"

"This kid ain't lost," he returned. "The fellow's comin' back, sure. If you don't like to wait for him, take it back to the store!"

"It's for you to take it!" I cried hotly. "What d'you think you're paid for?"

"Workin' my beat," he returned. "Now, then, no humbug!"

The woman slid the child into my arms, and went off laughing.

"Where the dickens did the fool come from?" I asked the crowd.

Nobody knew. The advertisement had, apparently, missed its object.

"What am I to do?" I asked the policeman, as the baby recommenced its caterwauling. "I'm not going to wait here to be the sport of these gaping idiots!"

"Go and wait inside a shop," he suggested.

"I can't wait, I tell you!" I jerked out. "I'm already late for an engagement!"

An approaching cab gave me a sudden inspiration.

"Cabby!" I yelled; and the driver pulled up short.

"Police-station!" I said; and darted inside.

The cab dashed away to the accompaniment of hoots and cheers. Taking out my watch, I discovered that it was a quarter past six. Flo and her mother would have been waiting for me at the cafe for fifteen minutes. The thought of their resentment at my seeming neglect turned me hot. The journey to the station and back to the cafe would mean another half-hour at least, and, in disgust at my treatment, tacy would be gone. It would be all off with Flo. My excuse wouldn't be believed for a single second. In desperation, I jabbed at the trap.

"Cabby, stop at the Royal Cafe!" I cried.

"Right, father," said the idiot; and in a few moments we were there.

Leaving the child on the seat, I closed the doors, and darted in. Flo, looking very sulky, and her mother were seated at a far table, with the tea before them. The mother was a thin, hatchet-faced lady, with a hard mouth, and it was evident that she was angry.

Forcing a smile, I approached. Flo regarded me icily.

"Ah, there you are!" I said. "I'm awfully sorry, but I found it impossible to get here to time. We are terribly busy at the office just now!"

"Thought you were never coming!" Flo snapped. "Mother, this is Mr. Chipmunk!"

I bowed in my best style. The lady fixed me with a steely glare.

"If you had doubts of being here in time, you should not have asked us to meet you so early!" she reprimanded me. "I don't like being kept waiting, Mr. Chipmunk, particularly in a public place!"

"A thousand apologies!" I said humbly. "I really could not help myself! And even now I must leave you for a few minutes. An unexpected call necessitates my instant attention. A matter of almost life and death. Will you please order whatever you like? I will be back in time for the play."

Flo looked at me in pained surprise.

"I must say this is too bad!" said Flo.

"Pray, don't let us detain you, Mr. Chipmunk!" said madam.

"I'm awfully sorry, ladies!" I said. "It's a great disappointment to me——"

The words died in my throat, silenced by the sound of an infant's yelling. Turning suddenly, I saw the cabby, purple-faced and furious, approaching with the child in his arms. Gripping the back of a chair for support, I stood glaring at him wildly.

"'Ere, guv'nor, wot d'yer mean by leavin' this kid in my keb?" he cried. "Take it f'r a bloomin' incubator? Wot's the little game?"

I grinned at him vacantly, and, hardly conscious of what I was doing, patted his shoulder.

"All right, my man," I said. "Just take it away, and keep it quiet. Sit on it. Do anything you like with it! I'll be out presently!"

Flo was on her feet, regarding me with horror. The mother rose, and glared at me wickedly.

"Permit me to explain," I spluttered desperately. "The child was forced upon me——"

"That child's hungry!" the mother cried. "It's crying for food! Where's its mother?"

"Goodness knows!" I answered. "It was thrust into my arms as I was coming here by some fool of a walking advertisement! I've been nearly driven crazy by it! I'm on the way to the police-station to get rid of it!"

Flo looked at me and the squawking baby, and her face went white. The lady gazed at me and at Flo with a grim smile on her face.

"A likely tale!" she rapped out.

"Madam!" I cried; and stared at her amazed.

"A likely tale, I observed, sir!" she said. "And you will permit me to remark further that I've seen your sort before!"

The cabby laughed. I glared at her as if moonstruck, with my mouth open.

"Come, Flo!" she said. "We do not want a scene in this place!"

"Madam, you are laboring under a ridiculous delusion!" I cried hotly. "I tell you, the child was thrust at me!"

"So it seems," she said. "I seldom misjudge a face, and yours speaks for itself. I quite understand your tale of pressing business, Mr. Chipmonkey! You see, I am not a young and innocent girl!"

"You are a foolish old woman!" I cried, my temper getting the best of me at last. "I tell you— Flo, this is absurd, preposterous!"

"Come, my child!" the termagant said; and together they turned to go.

Frantic at their treatment of me, I stayed them.

"Flo, you realize what this means?" I said.

"I want nothing more to do with you!" she retorted.

And with their heads in the air, they marched out.

I turned on the cabby like a fury.

"You idiot!" I shouted. "You see what you've done! For two pins——"

"Easy, guv'nor!" he said. "don't run into more excitement! Take the precious lambkin!"

My clenched fists itched for his leering face; but, realizing that pummelling him would do me no good, I took the squalling terror in my arms, and marched to the cab. As I put my foot on the step a shout stopped me, and I turned to see the cause of all the trouble running towards me.

"That's 'im!" he yelled. "That's the beauty! Wot d'yer mean by it, yer kidnappin' fraud! Wot gime d'yer think yer playin'—eh?"

Dumping the child down inside the cab, I closed with him.

I retired from the short and sharp melee with a black eye, but a trifle relieved at sight of his appearance. As I dived up a side street to evade the police, the precious darling was still screeching.

Although I still, and shall always think of Flo with tender regard, I have never seen her since that awful night. Her mother I would like to forget. The thought of her makes me unfit for decent society. The sound of a baby's cry gives me cold shivers to this day.—London Answers.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Cornbread.—Sift together one and a half cupfuls of yellow cornmeal and the same quantity of flour, two teaspoonfuls of good baking powder, one scant teaspoonful of salt, and one tablespoonful of sugar. Beat well one egg and stir it through the above dry ingredients; add two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and about one and a half cupfuls of sweet milk, enough to make a soft batter. Bake in a well greased large, deep pie tin, or the largest size layer cake tin, in a hot oven.

Breakfast Muffins.—Soak one cup stale bread crumbs in one pint sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, half a cupful of cornmeal, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, teaspoonful melted butter, two well beaten eggs, flour enough to make stiff enough to hold together. Sift one teaspoonful of baking powder in flour. Bake in hot buttered gem pans.

Creamed Asparagus Scramble.—One pint of thick creamed asparagus tips, seasoned and heated. Break eight eggs in to a buttered frying pan, shake generously with salt and pepper, and toss up lightly with a knife until they are well scrambled, but soft and tender. Quickly stir in the asparagus and serve with hot, crisp cheese wafers.

To Bake Potatoes.—While the fire is kindling place an asbestos mat on top of the stove or range, and on this immediately place your potatoes, which have been washed clean and wiped dry. Cover with a granite pan—a two quart pan will fit the common asbestos mat. With one turning they will be ready to serve by the time the rest of the meal is prepared and will be found mealy and piping hot without the usual waste of fuel and time in heating a cold oven and keeping it hot for an hour. They can be baked on a gasoline stove by slipping an iron stove lid underneath the asbestos mat.

Breakfast Salad.—Scald two ripe tomatoes, peel them, and put them in cold water or fine ice to become cold; drain and either slice or divide into sections. Peel and slice thin one cucumber. Line a salad bowl with lettuce leaves, add tomatoes and cucumber, a teaspoonful of minced parsley, and a few blades of chives. Over all pour a dressing of olive oil, vinegar, salt, and pepper.

TASTY RECIPES.

Brown Betty.—Three cupfuls of stale bread crumbs, one-quarter cupful of butter, four cupfuls chopped apples, one third cupful of brown sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful nutmeg, juice of half a lemon. Melt the butter and stir lightly with a fork. Cover the dish with one-third of crumbs, then spread over one-half apples and one-half seasoning; repeat, and add buttered crumbs last. Cover the dish, bake in a moderate oven for about forty minutes. Serve with sugar and cream.

Soft Molasses Cake.—One cupful of molasses, one egg, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful of ginger and cinnamon, two cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of soda, one-quarter cupful milk, one-half cupful melted shortening. Beat egg, molasses, and soda together three minutes. Mix and sift spices and ginger with flour. Add one-half of first, then one-half of milk, then other half of flour, then rest of milk, and last the melted shortening. Bake cake in a shallow buttered pan for forty minutes.

Syllabub.—Four apples, whites of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, three-quarters cupful of whipped cream, six candied cherries or cubes of red jelly. Whip cream stiff, pare apples and grate and mix with powdered sugar. Then slowly beat apples in whites of eggs, beating rapidly until the mixture is light and fluffy. Line six glaces whipped cream, pile the syllabub in the centre, ornament the top with the cherries or jelly. Serve cold.

MEAT RECIPES.

Chicken Creole.—Boil a large chicken in just enough water to cover it. When tender remove from the fire; add to the chicken water half a can of tomatoes, some minced parsley, two red peppercorns, two chopped onions, a little black pepper and enough salt to taste. Stew down to a rich gravy. Then make a stuffing of white potatoes moistened with this gravy, adding a teacupful of raisins; stuff the chicken and leave in the oven. When done, serve with what is left of the tomato gravy.

Meat Loaf.—A meat loaf will be lighter, finer, and much more palatable if the egg used 'to hold it together" is beaten separately. Whip the white stiff, adding the yolk to it, slowly putting the whole into the chopped meat and bread crumbs. Season well with salt and pepper. A chopped green pepper adds greatly to the loaf. Mix with the hands and form in loaf. The loaf should be softened with water and made rich with left over gravy. Grate nutmeg over the top before putting in oven. Bake twenty-five minutes.

Roast Veal.—Into a bakepan put a tablespoonful of butter and fry a finely chopped onion. Have veal washed and thoroughly dried and rub in one-half teaspoonful of ground ginger. Sear roast in pan with onions. Put in salt, pepper and flour. Pour in enough hot water to cover bottom of pan and place in oven to roast. Veal cook eo in this manner is delicious.

When Cooking Chicken.—Place chicken and a common glass tumbler in a kettle with cold water and the chicken will become tender in two-thirds the time it will in boiling it without the tumbler.

THE EASIEST WAY.

When a lamp wick is too large for the burner, and does not turn up readily, instead of cutting down the side to make it smaller, which makes more ravellings, just draw two or three threads from the middle of the wick.

To Mend Gloves.—Do not use silk for this purpose, as it cuts the kid. Select cotton the exact shade of the gloves and with a fine needle buttonhole stitch around the rip or tear, then catch together on the wrong side, and, taking one stitch at a time from one button, stretch to the other, and when the rip or tear is joined in this way it is scarcely visible and lasts longer than if sewed through the glove.

Rules for Living.—Some good rules for housekeepers are given below, and are worth remembering and observing: Drink less—breathe more. Eat less—chew more. Ride less—walk more. Clothe less—bathe more. Worry less—sleep more. Talk less—think more. Waste less—give more. Scold less—read more. Preach less—practice more.

KITCHEN HELPS.

To prepare soft cheese for macaroni rub it through a fine sieve with a spoon.

To have a beautifully browned pie crust, brush with cream or milk when ready for the oven.

To have onions and turnips free from strong taste, change water several times while cooking.

To keep coffee pot clean and free from odor, use scalding water, no soap, and rub off the brown film which collects on inside with salt. Rinse and dry well.

To aerate boiled water to be used for drinking, use an egg beater. The rapid beating removes the flat taste so much disliked.

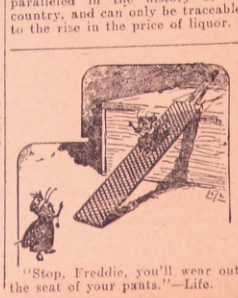
To protect cooling puddings and jellies from dust and germs while standing on the window sill, cover with a sheet of glass.

To obtain a smooth mixture, blend your flour and water thickening with a fork instead of a spoon.

THE WHISKY DUTY.

Less Drunkenness and Crime in Scotland.

The new British whiskey duty is having a striking effect in reducing drunkenness and crime in Scotland, as is shown by returns produced in the House of Commons last week by the Lord Advocate. The Budget resolutions raising the duties on whiskey were passed on April 29. During the two following months of May and June, the lessened consumption following on the rise in price brought down the apprehension for drunkenness in Scotland from 4,361 in May, 1908, to 2,965 in May, 1909—a fall of 32 per cent.—and from 4,404 in June, 1908, to 2,872 in June, 1909—a fall of 34 per cent. The commitals to prison fell from 1,578 in May, 1908, to 1,138 in May, 1909, a decline of 28 per cent., and from 1,742 in June, 1908, to 1,134 in June, 1909, a falling off of 34 per cent. So marked and sudden a reduction in drunkenness appears to be almost unparalleled in the history of the country, and can only be traceable to the rise in the price of liquor.



"Stop, Freddie, you'll wear out the seat of your pants."—Life.

WOMEN GIVE MILLIONS!

MRS. LELAND STANFORD'S GIFTS TO UNIVERSITY.

Mrs. Russell Sage Will Distrubute $60,000,000 Before She Dies.

The most charitable woman in America—and possibly one of the most charitable women of all countries and of all times—is Mrs. Leland Stanford, who has given millions to the causes of charity and education. Ignoring the munificent gifts which Mrs. Stanford has made to hospitals, institutions, nursing homes, etc., she can place to her credit the sum of $33,000,000 which, from time to time, she has given to the University which was founded by her late husband and herself in memory of their son Leland, who died when little more than a boy. This great University—known as the Leland Stanford Jr. University—is in Berkeley, California, and ranks as the foremost educational institution in the West.

The charitable acts of Mrs. Russell Sage are well known. Mrs. Sage, like Mrs. Stanford, takes a great interest in education, and much of her fortune has gone towards the support of various colleges and institutions. Mrs. Sage has, of course,

A FAVORITE OBJECT

for her wealth, and this is the Rensselaer Institute, which she has done much to support during the last few years. If Mrs. Sage's free gifts be all added together they will be found to amount to considerably over $20,000,000, and it is her ambition to distribute her entire wealth of $60,000,000 before she "shuffles off this mortal coil." Mrs. Sage's husband was not a charitable man, but he never stayed his wife's passion for giving, and it was a great tribute which he paid to her judgment when he left her his entire fortune "to distribute as she thought fit."

Miss Helen Gould is, perhaps, the best known of all feminine American philanthropists, though her charitable gifts do not exceed $10,000,000. Miss Gould has no "favorites" to which she gives her money exclusively, but helps to support any institution which appeals to her generous spirit. She is very varied in her "giving" and personally investigates every case brought under her notice. Her morning's mail usually contains 500 letters of a begging description, and if she complied with the writers' requests the doing so would sweep away her entire fortune in a month. Miss Gould is especially noted for

AIDING YOUNG PEOPLE,

and is credited with supporting many proteges.

Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan—the wife of the railroad king—has a fortune of many millions in her own right, and applies a generous percentage of it to the support of religious institutions. She is credited with having dispensed in this way over $5,000,000. Mrs. Winthrop, the wife of a well-known millionaire, has also distributed $5,000,000, the majority of which has gone towards the upkeep of Princeton University.

Mrs. A. A. Anderson, the wife of the well-known artist, A. A. Anderson, who is also Ranger of Yellowstone Park, is one of the wealthiest women in the States. She is particularly interested in education, and has already given away $6,000,000 for this object alone. Her husband is credited with possessing the biggest and most costly studio in New York.

TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

His name was Augustus Athrobald Robinson, but in the business house where he had lately secured a position as office-boy everybody called him Jim, on the ground that his name was too long for business purposes.

He was very keen on retaining his position, so when a caller came in one day and made a violent complaint about a letter that had not been posted to him, Jim listened in terror.

"Where's that boy?" cried his employer, in a fury. "Here, you imp, take your coat and hat and get out! I'm ashamed of you! Go to the cashier and get your salary, and don't let me see you here again, you wretched little bungler."

Jim, terrified and almost crying, left the office and hurried away.

The next morning his employer called at his home and the youth came to the door.

"You young donkey," exclaimed the visitor, "do you suppose I really sacked you yesterday! Of course not! Come on back to the office; and every time a caller makes a complaint and I sack you, go round the corner till the customer's gone, and then come back."

And that's how Jim started in business, grew up to be the manager of the concern, and now has an office-boy of his own whom he sacks regularly with every complaint that is made.

Anyway, the absent-minded man seldom forgets himself.

THE ONLY WAY TO GOOD HEALTH

Is to Keep the Blood Rich, Red and Pure by Using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The only way for every girl and woman to be well and at her best is to keep her blood rich and red and pure. Impure, weak blood is the cause of the wretched feeling of languor and faintness, pains in the back and sides, headaches and all those other indescribable sufferings which makes the lives of so many growing girls and women a daily torture. There is one sure way to be well, and that is through the tonic treatment supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These Pills actually make the new, rich blood which growing girls and women need to make them well and keep them well. Thousands of mothers and their daughters have found an effectual cure for anaemia, general weakness, indigestion, palpitation, nervous disorders, skin troubles and other ailments in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. J. C. Moses, Brenton, N. S., says: "Last spring and summer my daughter's health gave out. She had no energy, was very pale and nervous, and had no appetite. As the usual remedies given in such cases did not help her, we became much alarmed, and on the advice of a neighbor began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We could soon see an improvement, and as she continued to take the Pills she gained in weight and vigor; her color returned and her whole system seemed to be built up again. She is now the picture of health and joins in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STATUE OF KITCHENER.

Proposal to Erect One to Commemorate His Services.

A meeting of prominent Europeans and Indians was held at Calcutta recently to concert measures for the erection of a statue of Lord Kitchener to commemorate his services to India. The Chief Justice presided.

The Maharajah Tagore referred in eulogistic terms to Lord Kitchener's services to the Indian army. The Maharajah of Burdwan spoke in a similar strain, and paid a high tribute to the Commander-in-Chief's military genius and powers of organization.

The sum of £9,000 was collected as a start, the Viceroy giving £50.

SHAVING SOAP.

It is commonly assumed that soap is used in shaving for the purpose of softening the hairs, but this is a mistake declares a writer in a contemporary. It is used, on the contrary, to render them hard, stiff and brittle, in which condition they best yield to the razor. Hair being naturally oily, were we to shave dry or with water only, the razor would either slip over the limp hair without cutting it or, entering about half way, bend the hair back and slice it lengthwise, all the while straining it most painfully at the roots, and as a razor would thus slice and pull out probably a large number of hairs, at once the inconveniences and discomforts which one experiences in shaving under the existing conditions would be considerably intensified.

LIFE SAVERS.

Many times during the past year or so, have we gratefully considered the splendid work done in saving life and property by our various servants and inventions engaged in their duties. Some receive more praise than others but one of the most popular of the many property saving devices shown this year at the Toronto Exhibition was that celebrated compound, the "Nugget" shoe polish which saves millions of shoes annually for people all over the civilized world who use it. Strictly speaking the "Nugget" Shoe Polish is a leather preservative which will double the life of your boots and needs only to be tried to convince the most skeptical.

Intense interest in its superior qualities was created at the Exhibition where shoes were polished with "Nugget" Polish and immediately afterwards washed. The water ran off the shoe "like water off a duck's back" and the shine was not destroyed, proving that it is a water-proof polish. The shoe was then rubbed with a clean towel, but the polish did not rub off and soil it, which is conclusive evidence that it will not come off on the clothes in wet weather.

At all dealers, 10c per tin.

Many a man has won out by his inability to realize that he was whipped.

Fame may come to a man suddenly and go just as quickly.

Don't Grow Old.

By going around with gray hair when Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative will bring it back to its natural color, even though it has been gray for years. Two persons might use from the same bottle and the hair of one become black and the other blonde, just as they were in youth. So it is not a hair-dye, it will not injure the scalp, and is no trouble to apply. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Price one dollar, postage paid.

THE TREMAIN SUPPLY CO., Toronto.

FAMOUS PIPES OF PEACE.

Etiquette of the Calumet Observed by American Indians.

When you read an account of the conclusion of a treaty with the Indians you are pretty sure to find that the calumet was brought out and handed around. The calumet is a pipe of peculiar construction. The bowl is of red sandstone, and the stem is of reed, about two and a half feet long. The stem is decorated with women's hair and feathers, which hang from it like a fringe.

This pipe is the famous "pipe of peace," used by the American Indian. After a treaty has been concluded, the pipe is produced and filled with tobacco. It is then handed to the representatives of the party with whom the treaty has been made, and they must take at least one whiff of it. It is afterwards passed around among the Indians present, who also take a whiff of it, and that ceremonial ratifies and makes sacred the compact that has just been entered into. The passing around of the calumet is an act of hospitality, and a refusal to take it is considered a dire offence.

WEATHER PROPHETS.

Before a rainstorm, a cat nearly always washes its face. Why? Some claim that the atmosphere excites the electricity in the cat's fur, and to overcome the tingling sensation she sets to washing herself. Or, if there is no cat in the house, you may possess a parrot. If the bird sits down and makes a sort of hissing noise, look out for rain in the night. One need seldom fear getting wet in the country. Horses, cows, sheep, hogs, dogs—all evince certain peculiarities before a storm. Dogs bury bones, horses fidget and neigh; cows lie down; hogs grunt. Some day you may walk into a field and see a flock of sheep in a corner, all their backs turned to the north-west. If you wait long enough, you will feel a wind blow up from that direction.

DEATH IN A SCRATCH.

Simple Injuries with Serious Results.

Morris Quatzam, an eleven years old Windsor boy, has just died as the result of a scratch on his wrist. Poison entered the wound, which was caused by falling off his bicycle, and despite the physicians, the boy died. Such incidents as these—by no means infrequent—ought to make people realise the danger that may lie even in the smallest flesh wound.

Take a simple illustration. When a dirty knife, a rusty needle, a splinter of dirty wood, a barbed wire fence, or a thorn, scratches the hand, the latter is inoculated with germs, of which the air about us is full. Directly these germs are introduced through the breach in the skin, a battle royal ensues between them and certain organisms in our blood.

When the invading germs are too strong for Nature's defences, in a few hours the finger will become hot and throbbing. A little later the wound may exhibit a whitish appearance in the middle of the swelling, and we have what is known as a festering or poisoned wound.

The way to avoid such serious results is to cleanse the wound and apply Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is a powerful yet painless germ killer, and when applied to the broken skin is absorbed into the tissue, instantly destroying the germs that spread disease and inflammation.

The flesh is thus soothed and purified, the wound made perfectly healthy, and all poison and cause of festering removed. Having done this, Zam-Buk then proceeds to heal the wound or sore with new healthy tissue, in a quick, painless, and perfect manner.

Zam-Buk must not be confused with ordinary ointments. Zam-Buk is a unique preparation, possessing antiseptic, soothing, and healing qualities that are not to be found together in any other preparation. It is not only a unique healing balm, but it is also a skin food. For all skin diseases and injuries—cuts, bruises, burns, eczema, chafing, ulcers, ringworm, etc., it is without equal. It is also used widely for piles, for which it may be regarded as a specific. All druggists and stores sell at fifty cents a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

EXILE FOLLOWED TRAGEDY.

Shocking Crime Led Titled Family to Ohio Town.

Considerable curiosity has often been expressed as to how it came that the Sulkowskis, despite their great wealth and their high rank (they are all princes and princesses) should have consented to bury themselves for a number of years in the small town of Bremen, Ohio. The departure of the late Prince Louis Sulkowski, Duke of Beilitz, from Austria, for the United States between 1850 and 1860, was immediately following a shocking tragedy—one of the darkest that has ever sullied the annals of an illustrious family. It was nothing more or less than the killing, under the most atrocious circumstances, of the mother of Prince Louis. She was assassinated one March night in 1848, at the Furstenhof, now the leading hotel of the town of Mayslowitz, in Northeastern Austria, but formerly the ancestral chateau of the Sulkowskis. While the actual deed was done by peasants, who were able to effect their escape to America, all the evidence went to show, in the most conclusive fashion, that one of the unfortunate woman's younger sons, Maximillan Sulkowski, was responsible for the crime, and morally guilty of matricide.

Nothing ruins the moral digestion quicker than spicy conversation.



SCOTCH MARRIAGE CUSTOM.

Many quaint marriage customs still survive in some old English and Scottish families. One notable tradition of this sort still kept green by the Dukes of Athol and their heirs, says the London Lady's Realm, is that of the bridegroom carrying the bride across the threshold of Blair Castle, it being in accord with an ancient tradition that it is unlucky for the first time to walk in the ordinary way. This is only one of the many quaint old feudal customs that are observed upon this estate, which the Duke of Atholl holds from the crown by one of those strange tenures which are occasionally to be found in Great Britain. Upon fear of forfeiture the owner has to present his sovereign with a white rose whenever he or she visits the castle.

A Pill That is Prized.—There have been many pills put upon the market and pressed upon public attention, but none has endured so long or met with so much favor as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Widespread use of them has attested their great value, and they need no further advertisement than this. Having firmly established themselves in public esteem, they now rank without a peer in the list of standard vegetable preparations.

MEASUREMENT.

It isn't always a sure test to measure a man's importance by his chest expansion.

WE GIVE YOU A TIP! Buy the genuine. "The D. & L." Menthol Plasters. Unprincipled manufacturers are trying to take advantage of the great sale of "The D. & L." by putting up a substitute. The genuine only made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

A kindly old gentleman was telling some lads the story of Samson. "He was strong," said the speaker in summing up, "became weak, and again regained his strength, which enabled him to destroy his enemies. Now, boys, if I had an enemy, what would you advise me to do?" A little boy considered the secret of that great ancient's strength, and his hand went up. "Get a bottle of hair restorer," he exclaimed.

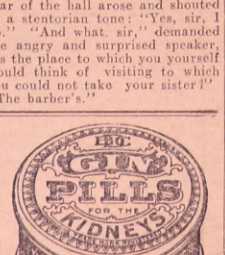
Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

An old plasterer is called upon to give evidence for the plaintiff. Counsel for the defendant tries to bully him. "Have you ever been in prison?" "Yes, twice." "Ah! How long the first time?" "One whole afternoon." "What! And the second time?" "Only one hour." "And, pray, what offence had you committed to deserve so small a punishment?" "I was sent to prison to whitewash a cell to accommodate a lawyer who had cheated one of his clients."

It Reaches the Spot.—There are few remedies before the public today as efficacious in removing pain and in allaying and preventing pulmonary disorders as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It has demonstrated its powers in thousands of instances and a large number of testimonials as to its great value as a medicine could be got were there occasion for it. It is for sale everywhere.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

A religious worker gave a "Talk for Men," during the course of which he expressed his conviction that no young man should visit any place to which he would not feel justified in taking his own sister. "Is there any young man present who thinks one may safely disregard this wise rule?" asked the speaker. Whereupon a youth in the rear of the hall arose and shouted in a stentorian tone: "Yes, sir, I do." "And what, sir," demanded the angry and surprised speaker, "is the place to which you yourself would think of visiting to which you could not take your sister?" "The barber's."



BLESSINGS FOR THE BRAVE.

Not for Him Who Puts His Hand to the Plough and Turns Back.

Blessed is the man who sticks to his work, for he shall rejoice in its accomplishment.

Blessed is the man who hangs on to his job, for the end thereof is full knowledge of the way the work must be done.

Blessed is the man who is not ashamed of dirt, grime and labor stain, for when his work is done, clean will be the money in his pay envelope.

Blessed is the man who maketh the work at his hand a stepping stone to better things, for under the stimulation of work well done will come energy to rise to the higher place.

Blessed is the man who, through patience and industry, comes to the end of his day, for his sleep shall be sweet and his dreams divine.

The quitter is not so!

GOOD NEWS FOR THE DEAF.

A celebrated New York Aurist has been selected to demonstrate to deaf people that deafness is a disease and can be rapidly and easily cured in your own home.

He proposes to prove this fact by sending to any person having trouble with their ears a trial treatment of this new method absolutely free. We advise all people who have trouble with their ears to immediately address Dr. Edward Gardener, Suite 914, No. 40 West Thirty-third street, New York City, and we wish to assure them that they will receive by return mail, absolutely free, a "Trial Treatment."

NO RELIEF.

Father—"And so your teacher is dead?"

Sonny—"What's the good of that while the school is still there?"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

A PECULIAR POISON.

Professor O'Flanagan held up a small phial, and the class was silent. "One drop of this liquid," said he impressively, "placed upon the tongue of a cat is sufficient to kill the strongest man!"

IN EARLY FALL as in Midsummer Painkiller finds a use in every home. Externally, for cuts, burns, sprains or bruises; internally for diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

FAMILY TRAIT.

"Your daughter's music is improving," said the professor, "but when she gets to the scales I have to watch her pretty closely."

"Just like her father," said Mrs. Nutrich. "He made his money in the grocery business."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

Father (who is always trying to teach his son how to act while at the table—"Well, John, you see, when I have finished eating I always leave the table." John—"Yes, sir, and that is about all you do leave."

Teacher—"Wilfred, a bee is something we get wax from. Now, tell me, what is a bee?" Wilfred—"Our teacher is a bee because he's something we get whacks from."

The microscope in the hands of experts employed by the United States Government has revealed the fact that a house fly sometimes carries thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body. The continuous use of Wilson's Fly Pads will prevent all danger of infection from that source by killing both the germs and the flies.

THE MARCH OF CULTIVATION.

How far the productiveness of the earth is still from being fully utilized is shown by the experience of the French colonies in northern Africa. A recent report to the government says that formerly only the lands bordering the sea in Algeria and Tunis were regarded as available for agriculture, but now, thanks to improved methods, the cultivated area has been pushed back so far that the lofty interior plateau is beginning to come within its range. More than 5,000,000 acres of land in the two colonies have been brought into use since the French occupation. Among the products newly introduced are wheat, oats and early vegetables. Since 1867 the number of sheep has more than doubled, that of horses has doubled, and that of horned cattle has increased one-half.

BOVRIL

Is pure concentrated beef.

A spoonful of **Bovril** in a cup of boiling water makes a cup of strong nourishing beef-tea, for **Bovril** contains all that is good in beef.

Bovril is easily digested by even the most delicate invalid.

The weak anaemic girl, the tired housewife and the harrassed business man, can each obtain vitality and strength from an occasional cup of **Bovril**.

A cup of hot **Bovril** will remedy a chill or a cold and prevent a serious illness.



VANZANT & WARING'S GUARANTEED **"SPAVIN CURE"** Mailed on receipt of $1.00. Send for booklet—FREE. The Veterinary Remedy Company, Limited, Box A, 75 Adelaide St., E. Toronto, Canada.

MONEY MAKING LITTLE FARMS

IN CALIFORNIA'S Best Fruit, Alfalfa and Stock Growing Section. Rich, Deep Soil—Irrigated. Easy Payments. Write for Booklet. IRRIGATED LAND CO., Marysville - - California

THERE'S THE RUB.

Judge (to prisoner)—"When your ten years' imprisonment is over, you will have the opportunity of returning to the society of your fellow men. You will doubtless have work offered you."

Prisoner—"That's what is troubling me."

Pills That Have Benefitted Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

VOICE PLACING incorporated 1890. TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. IN AFFILIATION WITH UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THOROUGH MUSICAL EDUCATION

EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

Send for Calendar and Syllabus.

Oldest and Best

The school that has had the longest experience and greatest success in training young people for the practical affairs of life, and that can secure the best results for you, is the

British-American Business College Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, TORONTO.

Write for catalogue.

T. M. WATSON, - PRINCIPAL

RIGHT PLACE.

Lady (in chemist's shop, to small boy)—"What am I to take this medicine in, my lad?"

Boy—"Yer mouth, ma'am."

Wilson's Fly Pads, the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

IN WRONG.

"My," said the gushing neighbor, "how much the baby resembles you both."

"That's strange," replied the newcomers, "she is an adopted child."

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequaled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

A country visitor to a big city contemplated with amazement the huge gilt sign displayed over the entrance to an institute in a prominent thoroughfare: "Stammering Institute. Trial Lesson Free." "Upon my soul," exclaimed the rural traveller, "if that don't beat all. I knew they taught 'most everything these days, but who the dickens wants to learn stammerin'?"

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books, Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

NO NEED TO RUN.

"I dreamed of you last night," said Boodle to his wife over the breakfast-table.

"What did you dream, dear?" inquired his wife.

"I dreamed a dream," answered Boodle.

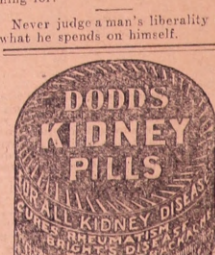
"But what was the dream?" inquired Mrs. Boodle petulantly.

"I dreamed I caught a chap running away with you."

"And what did you say to him?" inquired his wife.

"I asked him what he was running for."

Never judge a man's liberality by what he spends on himself.



FOR SALE.

COMIC RECITATION BOOK—Best collection published in English language. Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

FARM FOR SALE—County Huron, 168 acres choice sandy loam, brick house, large barns, good orchard, water and fences, no waste land, a location near good markets. Easy terms for quick sale. T. R. Wallis, Porter's Hill P. O., Ont.

MUST SELL FOR A CLIENT 1,000 fully paid up non-assessable $1.00 shares in Gold Dredging Company, controlling 10,000 acres rich gravel. Two dredges now on ground. Will take 20 cents per share for all or part. Taunton, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED—TO ACT AS AGENT for "TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT" in his spare time. Good money. Circulation Manager, Toronto.

ROUTEMAN WANTED. TEAS WHOLESALE to private families. Apply Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

BOYS AND GIRLS WISHING TO EARN money or premiums send your name and address for our juvenile catalogue of easy selling household specialties. Our adult Agents 60 page catalogue is also ready, free on request. Canada Silvercloth Co., Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—RELIABLE MEN we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.—I have secured the general agency of Ontario for the sale of "our Butter Blender," a machine which makes two pounds of butter out of one at an additional cost of three cents. No chemicals used, stands pure food inspection. Write for particulars for exclusive territory, to "Our Butter Blender" Room 202 Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE & CASE



AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN. Make $3 a Day and establish permanent business on our capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home, are quickly used up and create orders for more. Exclusive territory given. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. THE HOME SUPPLY Co., Dept. 50, Toronto, Ont.

OUR HEAVE CURE cures where others fail. Sells on its own merits. Best of testimonials furnished on application. Ask your druggist to get you a tin, or send direct to Four Brothers, Rostoule. Price $1.40 per package. Charges paid to nearest express office. None genuine without our trade mark, FOUR BROTHERS, on each package. Try a package and be convinced. Because others have failed is no reason why Heaves cannot be cured by using Four Brothers Heave Cure.

Fill in your name and address, mail this coupon to the

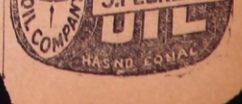
REMINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

260 College St., Toronto,

and get by return mail a copy of their handsome catalogue.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....



Call at Headquarters

For all kinds of Comfortable Footwear.

60 pr. Men's Dongola Bluchers - - $2.00 GOING
60 pr. Women's Dongola Bluchers - - $1.75 FAST.

Measures taken and Boots made to fit.

Hand-made Boots both long and short of the very best quality.

Trunks from $2.00 up.
Come in before buying.

A. KINCAID & CO.

THE REVIEW

MADOC, SEPTEMBER 23, 1909.

Silver Coinage.

Throughout Canada the silver coins of the United States are accepted at par. On the other hand, except in towns near the international boundary, Canadian coins are either refused in the United States or accepted at a large discount.

There is a Canadian law providing for the deportation of United States coins. Apparently this law is inoperative. Why it should be, we do not know. But it is obvious that until this is made effective, the Royal Mint at Ottawa cannot make headway. The seignorage on coining silver is large, because of the disparity between the face value of silver coins and their actual worth as silver. With a large output of silver coins, the Royal Mint would pay handsomely. There appears to be little reason why our whole demand should not be supplied from Ottawa. It is certain that with a sufficient Canadian coinage much of the United States silver now in circulation here would be displaced.

SPRINGBROOK.

Any one wishing to know the address of Wm. Anderson who left this town about 20 years ago could get full information by writing to Mr. James Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Finn arrived home last week after being absent for over three months. We were all pleased to see them looking so well after their long journey.

A good number from here attended both the Marmora and Stirling Fairs during the past week.

Mr. Robert Wilson who lives one half mile east of Springbrook has two squash on his place that weigh 64 and 73 pounds.

EMPEY.

The weather continues very fine these days.

Miss Laura Empey, of Madoc, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home.

The Mission Band will hold their first meeting on Saturday Sept. 25th, at 2.30 p m., in the Church, with Mrs. Harry Rowe as leader.

Mr. J. S. Empey and Miss Iva are away on a holiday trip to Ottawa and other places down east.

Miss Jennie Brown was the guest of Laura Empey on Sunday last.

Mr. Henry Lough's new house will soon be completed.

Have the correspondents all gone to the West or are they too busy to write?

Our delegate, Miss Ada Boyle, attended the Sunday School convention in Madoc on Thursday last.

Nearly every body has started to do fall ploughing.

Ethel and Leah Rowe were the guests of Hattie Empey last Thursday night.

Tickling or dry coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Accept no other. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

John Dillon was found guilty at Montreal of the murder of Constable Shea and sentenced to be hanged November 19.

THE HONORED DEAD.

MICHAEL WATTERS.

Millbridge, Sept. 22.

Grim death stretched forth its hand over our vicinity once again, taking to his Eternal rest one of our oldest and most respected residents in the person of Michael Watters, aged 63 years. He was taken ill on April 18th, 1909, with Bright's disease, but was not confined to his bed until the last two months of his sickness which was ended by death on September 16th, 1909. He leaves to mourn his departure two sons and one daughter by his first marriage, John, of Winnipeg, Michael, of Marlbank, and Miss Minnie, of Kingston, and a loving wife and four children by his second marriage, all of whom reside at the home in Millbridge. He was born near Moira Lake where he lived with his parents for some years, going from there to Trenton to work as a section man on the Central Ontario Railway. Being promoted to Section foreman he was removed to Millbridge twenty-one years ago where he has remained and filled this office until his death. He was a kind and trusted friend to all who knew him and the community at large feel the sad blow as keenly as the bereaved friends who have the sympathy of all. His remains were interred at Madoc, Saturday the 18th of September.

QUINLIN.—On Sunday morning at 4 o'clock, David Quinlin, of Tudor Township, passed away at his son's residence in the Irish Settlement, surrounded by his family and a number of friends. Some two months ago Mr. Quinlin contracted desease of the kidneys. He then went to Kingston and placed himself under a specialist, but was of no avail, the disease had already made its ravages on his system, and so he returned home and prepared himself for death, receiving the last sacraments and rites of Holy church with resignation to God's will.

Mr. Quinlin was 64 years of age and was always known in the community to be an upright man and a good neighbor. He leaves six children to mourn his loss, David and James of Tudor Township, Mrs. Chas. Sanford of Madoc, Mrs. Jno Tobin, Eldorado, Mrs. Dodds and Miss Mary Toronto. Mr. Quinlin was the first white child born in that locality and was pioneer resident of the Island. He was a Liberal in politics and always a good member of the Catholic church. His funeral, which was largely attended, took place on Monday morning, at Sacred Heart church, Madoc, where solumn requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of his soul.

Ladies why Not Preserve Your Youth And Beauty?

Parisian Sage, the quick acting hair restorer, is now for sale in Madoc, at Harper's Drug Store and is sold with a rigid guarantee at 50 cents a bottle.

Parisian Sage has an immense sale, and here are the reasons:

It is safe and harmless.

It cures dandruff in two weeks, by killing the dandruff germ.

It stops falling hair.

It promptly stops itching of the scalp.

It makes the hair soft and luxuriant.

It gives life and beauty to the hair.

It is not sticky or greasy.

It is the daintiest perfumed hair tonic made.

It is the best, the most pleasant and invigorating hair dressing made.

Fight shy of the druggist who offers you a substitute, he is unworthy of your confidence.

John McKissock, an old pensioner, attempted to commit suicide at Picton by tying his legs together and jumping off the dock. He left the end of the rope on the dock, and it was an easy matter for the spectators to pull him ashore.

Pity This Poor Girl.

Growing tast—yes, into weakness, but without strength. Tired of course she is—pale and thin too. She doesn't eat enough and digests far too little. This condition is so common, but how seldon noticed even by fond parents. Give her Ferrozone—then watch her appetite improve—see her cheeks and lips grow ruddy—watch her spirits rise. This is simply the result of eating and digesting enough, and thereby nourishing blood, brain and nerves. To a women Ferrozone restores strength she has lost—to a girl it brings strength perhaps she never knew. You'll try Ferrozone? 50c. at all dealers.

The August bank statement shows a large increase in deposits and an expension of commercial and call

New Advertisements.

Farm for Sale.

Close to city of Belleville. Parts of lots 9 and 10, second concession, Thurlow. 100 acres. Apply to

MRS. PETER FARGEY, owner,
Plainfield, or
38-4. W. S. MORDEN, Barrister, Belleville.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT
A BARGAIN.

Fifty acres in 4th concession of Sidney, new frame house 18x24, kitchen 16x20, barn 30x50, out buildings, maple bush, apples, plums, pears, cherries, berries. Convent to church and school. Quick sale, $2,000. Easy terms.

W. BLAKELY,
38 4t Wallbridge, Ont.

Farm for Sale or to Let.

Situated and being east ½ of lot 14, in 3rd concession of township of Thurlow, containing 50 acres, good orchard and buildings and conviently situated to church, school, and post-office, 4 miles from Belleville, one mile from Corbyville. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to Box 899 Belleville, or the residence of the late

G. S. VANDERWATERS,
38-1 Coleman St., Belleville, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

120 acres in township of Haldimand, county of Northumberland, 18 acres of standing cedar worth at low valuation, $1000.00. Both hard and soft water, good twelve roomed brick house, large frame barn, stone wall with good stable. One mile from cheese factory, 3 miles from school, good soil and well located. Will be sold at $3000.00 if sold at once. $1000.00 cash and yearly payments to suit purchaser, drawing a very low rate of interest. This is only half value. For particulars apply to

F. H. QUINN,
38-3 Lakeport, Ont.

Ontario Business College

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Has for FORTY-TWO years maintained the highest standards in Business Education. Its students come from all parts of Canada, United States, West Indies and South America.

Send for new catalogue to

Principal J. W. Johnson, F. C. A.,

38-2 m BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Judicial Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of Jonas Howard, Deceased.

Pursuant to Judgment of the High Court of Justice made in the above matter and bearing date of the 8th of June, 1909, all creditors of the said Jonas Howard, late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, deceased, are required on or before the 15th day of October 1909, to send by postage prepaid to D. E. K. Stewart, of the Village, of Madoc, Solicitor, for the Administrator, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their securities and the nature of the same if any held by them, or in default they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Judgment. Every creditor holding security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers, at Shire Hall, in the City of Belleville, on the 25th day of October, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication of the claims.

Dated this 28th day of June 1909.

S. S. LAZIER,
Messrs. PORTER & CARNEW, Master.
38-4t Pitt's Solicitors.

VOTERS' LIST, 1909

MUNICIPALITY OF

Elzevir and Grimsthorpe

County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and this said List was first posted up in my office at Actinolite, on the 15th day of September, 1909, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

The last day for making appeals will be the 15th day of October, 1909.

R. E. MOORE,
Clerk of the said Municipality.
Dated at Actinolite, 15th Sept, 1909.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers granted to the Mortgagee in a certain mortgage dated the 5th day of June, 1909, and under and by virtue of Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, chap. 121, there will be offered for sale by Jacob Huff, auctioneer, at Moon's hotel, in the Village of Madoc, at the hour of two o'clock, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, 1909, all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands being in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, and being composed of Lot No. 12 and the south half of Lot No. 11, in the 3rd Concession of the said Township of Wollaston, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. On the said lands are erected a good frame house and barn and other out-buildings.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid. The purchaser shall pay two per cent. of his purchase money at the time of sale and the balance within 30 days thereafter. The Vendors will only be required to furnish a Register's abstract of title and to produce such documents of title as are in their possession.

Further particulars may be had from Mr. W. J. Moore, Solicitor for the Vendor, at his office at Madoc, and all payments are to be made to him.

Fuller conditions of Sale will be read at the time and place of sale.

W. J. MOORE,
Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated at Madoc this 9th day of Septen

Farm for Sale.

One hundred acres west half lot 32, sixth concession of Sidney, clay loam to loamy soil. Enquire on premises.

N. PATTERSON,
35 Chatterton.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adapted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necessary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4500.

G. M. PHELPS,
34-4 Cannifton, Ont

Farm for Sale.

130 acres farm more or less. In county of Prince Edward, lot 73, 5 concession of Hillier. All first-class buildings in good state of repair. Land in good state of cultivation for grain or dairy; plenty of living water, 7 acres wood; 200 young bearing apple trees; close to school, church, post-office, Syrague telephone in the house. For further information apply to

D. S. DOOLITTLE,
Allisonville, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

Good Farm for sale, 100 acres, County of Prince Edward, Township of Ameliasburgh. Well fenced, plenty water. Handy to school and church. Apply to owner.

NELSON GILES.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 300 acres, Lots Nos. 83 and 84 in the Township of Lake, and Lots Nos. 86 and 87 in Township of Tudor. Good house and stable. Terms easy.

JOHN DEADY, Owner
Maynooth P. O.

Lost.

On Wednesday, August 25th, between Ivanhoe and Madoc, a pocket-book containing a lady's gold watch and other articles. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at THE REVIEW office, Madoc, or

SAMUEL RAY,
35-4t Ivanhoe, P. O.

Farm for Sale.

A first-class Farm, being the west half of Lot 1 in the 2nd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good Barn with Stone Basement, good Frame House and other Out-buildings. For terms and other particulars apply to

JOHN ROBINSON, Owner, or
HOWARD ASHLEY, West Huntingdon.

FARM FOR SALE.

Comprising lots 18, 20, and 21, concession 2, township of Madoc, containing about 210 acres, 150 of which is worked land. One large brick house, one frame house, barns, stables, and all necessary out-buildings. Well watered and in good state of cultivation. For particulars apply to owner on the premises.

H. KINGSTON,
36 Madoc, P. O.

Farm for Sale.

A most desirable fruit and dairy farm, known as Poplar Hill Farm, situated on west half of lot 21, in the 7th con., Rawdon, containing 100 acres, all of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is well fenced and watered, having 3 wells, one of which is at the barns and is pumped in the stables by a windmill. The farm is convenient to school, church, cheese factory and daily mail. The house has just been repaired and is as good as new. It contains with good cellar, and telephone, large wood-house. The barn is 30x70, straw barn 36x30, with hay forks; drive-house and pig pen. On this farm there is 10 acres of orchard, yielding in 1905 1000 barrels, in 1906 500 barrels, in 1907 1000 barrels, and good prospects for a heavy crop this year.

This property will be sold with or without the crop. Liberal terms will be given to person with a small capital. The reason for selling this property will be made known on application to the owner.

W. W. DRACUP,
10 Wellman's Corners.

Farm for Sale.

A good dairy farm for sale, being lots 6 and 7 in the eleventh concession of Huntingdon, County of Hastings, 200 acres of good land, good buildings, frame house 30x38 and small kitchen; barn 30x66, straw barn 34x30, stone basement stable for 35 head of cattle and horse stable for 6 newly roofed house. The land in good state of cultivation, about 125 acres of work land the balance in pasture and bush, plenty of water and fairly well fenced. Small orchard of about ¼ an acre of apple trees. Soil is clay loam. For further particulers apply to

R. S. WOODS,
33 4t Crookston, Ontario.

FARM FOR SALE.

South part of Lot 26, in the 6th Con. of Township of Thurlow, consisting of 70 acres, more or less. Soil clay loam, 40 acres or more seeded, 12 acres of which is newly seeded with clover. Two wells, one being right at the door, good barn, 30x48; house frame, 24x38. One mile from Church, School House and Post Office, and 1½ miles south of Poucher's Mills. Cheese Factory on the adjoining farm. Orchard of good fruit. Apply on premises or by mail to

A. H. MOTT,
36-4t Poucher's Mills.

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale the property consisting of 300 acres being lots 16, 18 in 10th and lot No. 18 in 9th concessions of the township of Huntingdon. There is 100 acres of first-class tillable land and the balance is wood and pastureland. There is plenty of good water, there being 2 never failing wells and a running spring creek.

There is a bearing orchard of 150 trees of choice fruit. The work land is in a good state of cultivation and is well fenced with new cedar fences. The buildings consist of two barns 30x75, and 30x50, with basements under each, ganary, 18x18 with basement, a good brick house with kitchen and woodshed and other good out buildings convenient to school church and factorty, four miles from Tweed. For terms etc., apply to

JOHN G. ELLIOTT,
34 4t Tweed Ont.

Farm for Sale.

In County of Hastings, Township of Dungannon, 100 acres, 60 cleared, 40 pasture and wood. Soil is the very best and is not stoney. fences good. This place is one of the very best in this country for hay, grain, and all kinds of produce. A few rods to School, ¼ miles to Cheese Factory, 2 miles to Butter Factory and the thriving town of Bancroft. There is on this farm a good frame house with dining room, parlor, kitchen and wood-shed. Large bedroom downstairs, porches with glass doors and fine verands. Upstairs all finished with metallic ceiling. Good well at kitchen door. Large frame barn with hay fork, fine horse stable and cow stables, frame drive house with granery overhead, other out-buildings, all nearly new. Price fifteen hundred ($1,500). Would take a payment down, balance on mortgage. The improvements on this farm cost more than I am asking for it. Good reasons for selling. No incumbrances. Apply to owner on premises.

JOHN CRIVA.

QUALITY.

We are after the trade of men who know what they want and are determined to get it, and who will never swerve in their loyalty to the store that gives it to them. That's why we have secured the exclu ive agency for

20th Century Brand Garments

They are tailored with no thought of "how cheap," but with every care for "how good." It's the quantity they are made in that makes it possible for us to sell them at such astonishingly low prices.

NEW FALL SUITS	NEW FALL OVERCOATS
NEW FALL PANTS	NEW FALL UNDERWEAR
NEW FALL SWEATER	COAT SWEATER
NEW FALL HATS	NEW FALL CAPS
NEW FALL TIES	NEW FALL SHIRTS
NEW FALL BOOTS	Everything a man wears.

A. WILLIAMSON,

Big Four Clothier and Outfitter.

MADOC.

The Drilled Well

Water! Water! Pure, Wholesome Water!

The people are fast becoming aroused to the importance of pure water, and no process of procuring it has ever been looked upon with such universal favor as the drilled well, as it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that water taken from the rock is as pure and harmless as it is possible for it to be.

The only successful way of getting this suppy of pure water at all places is by driving casing in the rock (thus shutting off all impurities from the surface), then drilling into the rock until the never failing water stratum is reached, when we have a supply of pure, sparkling and refreshing water, water made pure by filtering through the rocks and sands of the earth.

THE WELLINGTON WELL DRILLING COMPANY, of Madoc, Ont.,

have up-to-date well drilling machinery and will drill a well for you on short notice. Reasonable Terms. Phone 69.

Sand and Gravel

The Crookston Sand & Gravel Company

are prepared to furnish different grades of Ssnd and Gravel for purposes of cement construction, plastering, etc. F. O. B. on car at their Gravel Pit near Crookston or at points of purchase as may be arranged.

For terms apply to

The Crookston Sand & Gravel Co.,

Crookston Post-office or Post-office Drawer 106, Belleville.

Any person wishing to communicate by telephone, kindly telephone No. 197, Belleville.

A Newspaper—Not An "Organ"

The man who wants an open-minded discussion of politics, the steady support of right, justice, and decency, without cant or bitterness, and an unprejudiced, common-sense treatment of public affairs, will thoroughly enjoy the

Toronto Daily Star

The Star is not tied to any party or any "interest." It has definite opinions of its own on political, social, and moral questions—but it recognizes the right of others to hold exactly opposite opinions without necessarily being scoundrels or fit subjects for abuse.

The Star's editorials are broad-minded, honest, as keen and clever as some of the best writers in Canada can make them, and always **Fair.**

The Star is published for fair-minded, intelligent people who take an active interest in Canada and the world. **Consequently It Has More Readers Than Any Other Paper In Ontario.**

$1.50 A Year

This paper and the TORONTO DAILY STAR together for one year, $2.20. Guaranteed Fountain Pen given for 50c. added to above subscription prices.

A BARGAIN
—IN—
GLOVES

95 pr. Ladies' Long Black Kid Gloves, assorted sizes and extra good quality. Regular price $2.45---

On Sale 69 Cents.

NEW JACKETS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

They are the finest and handsomest Jackets that human skill, coupled with years of experience, can produce. People are saying nice things about these Jackets, and they are such Jackets as you will not find everywhere.

Newest Styles. Lowest Prices.

ALEX. MILNE
Madoc's Cash Store.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

$10 TO WINNIPEG

FROM ALL CANADIAN PACIFIC STATIONS IN ONTARIO

ANOTHER FARM LABORERS' EXCURSION

FRIDAY, SEPT. 24

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Canadian Pacific where labourers are required, east of Moose Jaw, including branches, and at one cent per mile each way west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Special trains from Toronto to Winnipeg at 2.00 p.m. on above date.

ASK ANY CANADIAN PACIFIC AGENT FOR PARTICULARS

Slabs for Sale.

Cut to stove lengths. Apply to ARTHUR PITTS, BOX 132, Madoc.
26

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles, Lehigh Cement, Hard and Soft Coal,
WHOLESALE AT
The Schuster Co., Ltd
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Write or Phone Us.

For Sale.

Fifty acres in the 4th Concession of Ameliasburgh, one mile east of Consecon Station and Weller's Bay Cheese Factory and two miles from Consecon. Good barn, 30x70 feet, in good repair; good drive house, hog house, and a large dwelling house. Good bearing orchard of apples, plums and pears. Well watered, two springs in pasture and wells convenient to house and barn. Farm well fenced. A good locality for dairy and grain growing. Price $1600. For particulars apply on premises to owner,

ISAAC F. CLARK,
36-4t Consecon P.O.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of he Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

34 Carlton St., Toronto, will be at the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, the last Saturday of February, April, June, August, October and November, for consultation Ear, Nose and Throat.

DENIS GILLEN
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Conveyancing, Fire Insurance. Money to loan on farm property. No commission, no valuation fee. Office formerly occupied by A. A. McDonald.
MADOC. — ONT.

Lumber for Sale.

Hemlock Lumber, half mile south of Bancockburn. Slabs in sleigh lengths, and green Lumber, four miles west of Bancockburn after Christmas. Apply at camp or to

C. M. WALLBRIDGE,
Madoc.

Farm for Sale.

Lot 6, 3rd Concession of the Township of Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or less, situated on Gravel Road about 2 miles from Stirling. The Farm is a No. 1 dairy or grain farm, with a small creek running through; also in good state of cultivation. Good dwelling house, nearly new, also new barn with stone basement, other out-buildings and good wells at both house and barn. One quarter mile from Cheese Factory and School House. For further particulars apply to

JAMES LANIGAN,
34 4t Stirling, P. O.

Two more Owen Sound liquor sellers have been fined.

Dr. de Van's French Female Pills — the Wife's Friends.

A reliable regulator; never fails. While these pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system, they are strictly safe to use. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5.00 a box, or three for $10.00 Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

Mr. Charles McBeath of Aberfoyle, who fell from the top of his silo, died fram his injuries.

Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c. box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—its fine. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

LOCAL MATTERS.

—Read all the new advts. in this week's issue.

—Vote for the By-law next Monday and give Madoc a boost.

☞ For sale, first-class butter. Apply to G. R. JONES, Eldorado.

—Marmora fair was held on Tuesday and was a decided success.

—Regular meeting of the School Board next Thursday evening.

—Canadian Order of Chosen Friends will meet in the Orange Hall, on Tuesday, Sept. 28th.

—"Children's Day" will be observed in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

☞ A Wellman, of Belleview, has fresh lime on hand all the time, and will deliver it if requested.

—Maynooth fair will be held tomorrow (Friday) the 24th. An excursion will be run over the C.O.R.

—Mr. Wm. Barton's team indulged in a runaway on Tuesday night, after returning from the Marmora fair with a load of prize poultry. Some of the crates were pitched out, but the birds were uninjured.

☞ We pay 21 cents per doz. for Eggs, at H. H. JOHNSON'S Store.

—On Thanksgiving Day the Madoc Fire Co. will give an exhibition with their new hook and ladder waggon. This is a new piece of equipment that has just been added to the village fire-fighting appliances.

☞ Miss Anna McBeath will be prepared to accept pupils in oils, water colors, charcoal and crayon drawing, in the Victoria Block on Saturday, Sept. 25th, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

—The death took place in Roslin last week of Miss Eliza White, eldest daughter of the late John White, M. P., and niece of Mr. James White of Madoc, one of the best known ladies of that village. She was born in Belleville 52 years ago, but for the greater part of her life had resided in Roslin. She is survived by foursisters and two brothers.

☞ W. J. McCullough, Piano Tuner, of Belleville, (late of Mason & Risch Co., Toronto) is now here. Orders Received at H. Jones' Drug Store.

Masonic Meeting.

The regular meeting of Madoc Masonic Lodge will be held on Tuesday evening next, the first meeting since June last.

Auction Sale.

The whole of the household effects of Mr. Jacob Huff, will be sold by public auction on Saturday, October 9th. Among the articles is a good Organ, and the list also includes four stoves, tables, sideboards, bedroom furniture, etc.

Crowded Out.

Reports of the Sabbath School convention at Madoc last week, and Bancroft the week before, has been crowded out of this issue. Other local matter has to be left over also on account of pressure on our columns at the last moment.

Big Threshing.

Mr. Thos. Thompson, of Eldorado, sends THE REVIEW the following:—Threshed on Sept. 17th, by James and John Tobin on the farm of Thomas Thompson, lot 15 in 5th concession of Madoc, 1252 bushels in 11 hours, of wheat, oats, barley and peas.

Missionary Convention.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Woman's Missionary Society, Madoc district, will be held at Springbrook on Thursday, Oct. 7th, 1909. The session will open at 10 a. m., and will continue during the afternoon. Fuller notice of the programme will be given next week.

A Close Call from Fire.

The hired boy employed by Mr. C. Fox, near Rimington, was coming down stairs on Tuesday and lit a match when on looking behind he discovered that a curtain was on fire. Mr. Fox, hearing him call, rushed up stairs and succeeded in putting the blaze out before it gained headway. A piece of the match had evidently broken off and caught in the curtain unnoticed by the boy.

Evangelistic Services.

The Presbytery of Kingston has arranged for a series of Evangelistic Services, on the Eldorado field, commencing wednesday, Sept. 22nd. At St. Pauls church Eldorado, the Pastor, Rev. J. McClung, will be assisted by Rev. J. Mitchell, of Marysooth, and at St. Columba's church in the Allan Settlement by Rev. H. S. Graham, of Madoc. At Queensboro, it is hoped the Rev. J. E. Smith, of Burnbrae, will be able to assist.

N. H. Teachers' Institute,

The 35th annual Convention of the North Hastings Teachers' Institute will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Madoc, on October 21st and 22nd. The programme is a particularly interesting one for teachers, and the outside talent will afford instruction and entertainment for the public as well. In addition to the teachers who will take part, W. Scott, B. A., Principal Normal School, Toronto, will give two addresses, while the presence of Rev. Dr. Cleaver has been secured for the evening of the 21st, to give his celebrated lecture to the public, "The Story of Jean Valjean." This is said to be a masterpiece, and we are sure the enterprise of Mr. Mackintosh and the officers of the Institute in bringing such a celebrity to our village will be appreciated. Fuller particulars later.

$50 buys good Square Piano,
Peter Barrager.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. D. McQuaig and daughter, of Havelock, were visitors in town last week.

F. E. O'Flynn, Esq., barrister, of Belleville, was in town Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Grant, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. Barnum, left for her home in Woodstock on Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I.P.S., is now in the northern part of the county making his regular inspection of the Public schools.

Mr. William Phillips, of Malone, an old and staunch friend of THE REVIEW since first established in Madoc, gave us a call on Monday.

Rev. H. S. Graham was in Belleville on Tuesday attending the Presbytery of Kingston, which met in John street Presbyterian church.

Mrs. George Barnum and her two children, Annie and Mary, left on Wednesday to spend a few weeks with friends in Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Taylor were in Belleville on Saturday last attending the funeral of the former's brother-in-law, Edward Keating, who was killed in Ottawa on Thursday last.

Mr. Andrew M. Harper, barrister, of Vancouver, B. C., brother of Dr. Harper, Reeve of Madoc, was married in that city a few weeks ago. An account of the wedding will be given in our next issue.

MARRIED.

WEST—WELLINGTON.—In Madoc, on Wednesday, Sept. 22nd, by Rev. H. S. Graham, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. George W. West to Miss Carrie L. Wellington.

OSBORNE-LISTER.—On September 19th, 1909, at 130 South St., Auburn, N. Y., Charlotte Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Lister, of Belleville, to Mr. John H. Osborne, of Auburn, N. Y.

BORN.

BAILEY.—In Huntingdon, on September 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bailey, twin sons.

OLSON.—In Madoc, on September 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Olson, a daughter.

DEVOLIN.—In Madoc township, on September 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Devolin, a son.

HOLMES—In Elzevir township, on the 15th, Sept. to Mr. and Mrs John Holmes, a daughter.

SARLES.—At Ivanhoe, on Sept. 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Sarles, a daughter.

BRONSON.—In Rawdon, on Sept. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs John W. Bronson, a son.

DIED.

WATTERS.—At Millbridge, on the 16th inst, Michael Watters, aged 64 years.

COMERFORD.—In Madoc, on the 21st inst., John Allt Comerford, son of Mrs. W. J. Comerford, aged 20 years, 9 months.

QUINLIN.—In Madoc on the 19th inst., David Quinlon, aged 64 years.

Drive Rheumatism out of the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy and see how quickly pain will depart. Rub-ons never did reach the real disease. Rheumatism isn't in the skin. It's deep down—it's constitutional. Getting rid of the pain, is after all, what counts. That is why Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy goes, by word of mouth from one to another. And herein lies the popularity of this Remedy. It is winning defenders everywhere, Tablets or liquid. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

Cider.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he will be prepared to grind apples for cider on SATURDAYS ONLY, in future.
WALTER DINGMAN.
Madoc, Sept. 11th, 1909.

MUSIC.

MR. W. H. SPOONER, L.L.G.C.M.
A. Mus. T. C. Lond.

Will be in Madoc Wednesdays and Thursdays and has a few vacancies left for pupils in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Apply by post, Box 932 Belleville, or by message, St. Lawrence Hall, Madoc.

To Let.

After the 25th of this month, September, rooms in the Wood Block, upstairs.
A. F. WOOD.

Livery for Sale.

Owing to death of owner, the old established Hack, Livery and Transfer business of John C. Lake is for sale. Also small steamer "Annie Lake," and one bay horse 16 hands high, another 14½ hands, Hermitt standard bred. Particulars Mrs. J. C. LAKE,
36-4t Box 543. Belleville, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 100 acres, in the first Concession of Sidney, situated one mile and a half from the city of Belleville. The land is rolling, clay loam, gravelly, all fenced, well watered with spring creek and three wells. Good frame house, barn, sheds and drive-house. Possession given at once. Apply on premises to
C. W. YOUNG, jr.,
36 4t Belleville Ont.,

Honorably Acquitted.

A few weeks ago we published the arrest of Mr. Wesley McCaw, of Queensboro, on the charge of firing some lumber shanties, and his being committed for trial by the local magistrate. He was tried before Judge Deroche at Belleville, on Monday, and we are pleased to say was honorably acquitted by His Honor the Judge, who stopped the case after hearing a couple of the witnesses for the prosecution. The judge remarked that there was absolutely no foundation for the charge against Mr. McCaw, and he was honorably discharged. The charge was laid by one Gonyou, of Grimsthorpe township, against whom there is a strong suspicion.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wright had to jump from their gasoline launch and swim to shore near Brockville owing to the boat catching fire.

To Cure Sniffling Colds.

The easiest and pleasantest cure is "Catarrhozone" which fills the nose, throat and lungs with healing balsams and pine essences that kill a cold instantly. You experience a pleasant sensation of relief at once. Soreness, congestion and irritation leave the nose and throat, the head is cleared and every trace of cold or Catarrh is cured. Catarrhozone is so sure, so pleasant, such a safe remedy for winter ills that you can't afford to do without it. Sold by all dealers, 25c. and $1.00. Get Catarrhozone to-day.



Don't forget your Kodak and Roll of Films for your holidays When your snap-shots have been taken remember we can develop and print your Films.

A full supply of all Books for Public and High Schools also a large stock of Scribblers. Exercise Books and School Supplies at **Right Prices.**

Harper's Drug Store
MADOC.

SCHOOL BOOKS
AND
... SUPPLIES ...

We have a complete stock of all Books for Public and High Schools at reduced prices. See our stock of SCRIBLERS, EXERCISE BOOKS, PENCILS, ETC., before buying elsewhere.

EYES TESTED FREE

In a Private Optical Room by a graduate Optician. Low Prices on Spectacle Frames, Glasses, etc.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

QUALITY

Keeps Us Up Because We Keep the Quality Up . . .

Each year we show you larger stocks from which to choose. We need you and you need us. We need you to support our ideas. You need us for the reason that when it is necessary for you to buy a piece of jewelry you want a large stock to choose from at reasonable prices, and at the same time to make your selection from a store in which you have the utmost confidence.

Watch Repairing is our Specialty.

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EYES TESTED FREE. JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN
Films and Photo Supplies.

MacGregor's

Shell Rolled Edge Side Combs	52c. per pair.
Fancy Amber Rolled Edge Side Combs	25c. " "
Special in Side Combs	18c. " "
Rolled Edge Jet regular 25c	15c. " "
Fancy Back Combs with Brilliants set	25c. each.
Deep Shell Heavy, regular 25c. for	20c. "
Open Work Fancy Back Comb	25c. "
Fancy Hair Clasps, open work	25c. "
Fancy Hair Clasps, straight band open work	20c. "
Transparent Hair Clasps, straight or fancy band	15c. "
Shell Barretts, special value	10c. "
1½ inch Wash Frilling, regular 15c, special	5c neck
Hair Rolls, best yet	20 and 25c each
4 doz. Fancy Towels, regular 13c, sale price	5c

Agent for the Designer and Standard Patterns.

Alex. MacGregor
Madoc's Bargain Centre

About the Farm

PUMPKINS AS COW FEEL.

In all of the Eastern States where pumpkins are extensively grown they are used for cow feed in the late fall and early winter months, and as long as they can be kept without deterioration. Possibly they could be kept all winter under proper conditions of storage, but they are such a bulky food that a very large place is required to store enough of them to last a large herd through the winter months. They are not only hollow inside, but their round shape makes them space-consumers in storage. I regard the pumpkin as equivalent to silage for feed, but when we have the problem of feeding many cows it is much easier to build a silo that will hold several tons of silage than to build a receptacle for several tons of pumpkins, writes Mr. J. P. Fletcher. Moreover, the pumpkins must be cold enough to prevent them from decaying, for the air will get into any receptacle in which they can be placed.

With silage the temperature makes little difference if it does not reach the point where it freezes. I have found in the feeding of pumpkins that we can feed about forty pounds per day per cow to advantage, and with some cows the milk production will be greatly increased. I have, however, had occasional cows where the effect of feeding pumpkins was to cause the cows to lay on fat and decrease their milk production. There are very few experiments to which we can point relative to the value of feeding pumpkins. In one experiment that I have in mind that was a gain of six per cent. more milk when pumpkins were fed than before they were admitted into the ration. There is no better place to plant pumpkin seed than in the corn field. The corn field, or a proportion of it, is just the place for them. Seeds placed in alternate hills of the same row of corn will give ample room for the growth of the vines, and they will usually bear well. The great advantage about feeding pumpkins is that the men who have no silos can feed them, and nearly all men who keep cows have no silos.

SMALL PRACTICAL SILO.

It is well understood that to give plenty of milk a cow must have succulent food. Grass meets the need from late spring to early fall, and silage in the winter months. But can a farmer or a dairyman having from one to ten cows only afford a silo, and what is the smallest silo that will prove practical? This question has been propounded by a contemporary, and a contributor, Mr. Edward Van Alstyne, has tried to answer it. It will probably be too late to build a silo—at least it—by the time this article is read. Nevertheless, this is not the last year in which such things are needed, and Mr. Van Alstyne's suggestions should be remembered. They are:

"This question comes to me again as it has many times before. Its answer, like many others of like nature, depends largely on the man. For some with one cow it would be a practical thing to sink a molasses hogshead in the ground and fill it with cut corn. Its practicability would depend upon the amount of roughage available, and the lack of other succulent food's, as well as the means at hand for growing the corn, and putting it into the silo. Now these same principals obtain in every case up to ten cows. After that in any case where corn will grow, and the silage milk can be sold. I believe it is not a question, 'Can I afford a silo?' but 'Can I afford not to have one?' The average feeding season is about five months, or 150 days. The ordinary cow will eat about forty pounds of silage daily, or three tons in this period; ten cows mean thirty tons. A round silo twenty feet deep (I do not believe it wise to have one of less depth), and twelve feet across would hold thirty-eight tons, allowing for settling, would mean just about thirty tons actual. One the same height and fourteen feet in diameter would hold fifty tons, about forty actual after settling. This would cost but a trifle more to build, and would hold enough more for a longer season, more cows or summer feeding, either of these certainly a practical thing."

BRISTLES.

The hog lots should be dry. Burn over the feeding places at least once a year.

Hogs should have plenty of clean water to drink, and their feeding troughs should be kept clean.

Dry meal can be fed in shallow troughs; hogs chew it well.

When the little pigs are weaned put the sow out of their hearing for a while.

Take care not to allow food to sour in the pig troughs. Feed just what the pigs will eat up clean; if any remains clean it out.

Charcoal, sulphur and salt should be kept in every pen and hog lot, as they are correctives and are relished by the hogs.

Breed for utility every time. Too many of our so-called professional breeders have become cranky upon certain fancy points and loose sight of everything else in their efforts to stamp uniformity of markings in their herds.

Every farmer should have a few well bred hogs as they are waste savers.

Feed the young pigs whole oats on a platform in an enclosure by themselves.

Lice take the life right out of hogs. They can not grow; they cannot take a minute's comfort with them. Spray, if you can't dip. Even an old broom dipped in spraying solution is better than nothing.

THE WELL-BRED CAMEL.

Manners of These Animals are Generally Perfect.

"Whenever I recall the sacred city of Kairowan, my ear is aware of the dull, soft sound of the camel's leisurely tread," declares Mr. Graham Petrie, in his boon on "Tunis, Kairowan and Carthage." The camel is ubiquitous in this city; one meets him at every turn, pursuing every occupation, humble and exalted.

He draws the carts, he treads the wheat, he grinds the corn, and he carries such enormous burdens of hay and fodder that one wonders if indeed, his poor humped back would not be broken by adding the proverbial straw.

Although his occupations are menial, although his figure is grotesque and ungainly, although his eyes are often covered with blinkers and his mouth enclosed by a nose-bag, although his neck is denuded of its long, handsome collar and his body clipped and shaved till his skin is as bare as a plucked ostrich, although he is lodged in filthy stables and beaten with sticks by heartless boys, he never loses his dignity of bearing.

The manners of the camel are generally perfect, as is noticeable when one sees a score or more drinking at one of the many wells outside the town.

Arranging themselves in regular and orderly rows on either side of the trough, they stretch out their long necks and suck up the water with a solemnity and orderliness that would do credit to the formal etiquette of a Chinese mandarin. There is no rude hustling for place, no indecorous haste, no selfish and ill-bred disregard of neighbors' needs and the rights of others.

When a camel has assuaged his thirst, he quietly withdraws, and with a graceful motion of the neck which suggests a courteous bow of thanks, another takes his place.

Every one knows that a camel is able to carry a store of water which will last him for many days when crossing a desert. One day, as I was watching some camels lying in the sun, I learned how the store was utilized. I saw a small irridescent bubble appear from the mouth of one of them, which rapidly expanded till it was the size of a football. For a moment it hung there, looking quite beautiful, if a little uncanny, as it reflected all the colors of the rainbow in the brilliant glare of the African noon. Then there came a liquid, gurgling sound as the water passed down the throat into the stomach. It is really quite a pretty spectacle.

A STRENUOUS HOLIDAY.

Winston Churchill to be the Kaiser's Guest.

Mr. Winston Churchill, President of the British Board of Trade, has been invited by the German Emperor to be present at the German military manoeuvres at Wurtemburg this month. General Sir Bruce Hamilton will also be present, as well as the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary, and General Chefket Pasha, the famous Young Turk leader.

The Kaiser expects his guests to devote twenty hours a day to the manoeuvres. They will be awakened at 3 in the morning, and taking the train for the field at 4 o'clock, an hour later, will be in their saddles for the day's operations.

Each day is taken up with hard, long rides on horseback or in motor-cars. The Kaiser himself goes ungrudgingly through the fatigues of the mimic campaign, and delights to set his guests an example of endurance by weathering a pelting rain-storm in the saddle.

German officers of high position will be attached to Mr. Churchill and General Hamilton to inform them minutely regarding the purpose and the progress of the manoeuvres.

When the field operations are over the Imperial guests are regaled each night with exhaustive debates on the day's results and the morrow's plans. With some good luck they may retire by 11 o'clock, but in no circumstances are they allowed more than four hours' sleep.

Veteran foreign officers who have had experience both of actual warfare and of the "Kaiser manoeuvres" say that the latter are incomparably more exhausting.

IN SPITE OF BEING BLIND

MANY PERSONS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS.

The Proportion of Sightless People Who Win Out is Above the Average.

It is a curious fact that the ratio of really gifted blind people is out of all proportion to their total number when compared with those who have full power to see.

The cases of Helen Keller and of Senator Gore are familiar to every one. The middle West has produced another remarkable blind man in "Blind Kelley," the "St. Louis Sherlock Holmes," as he has been called, a lawyer practising at the bar. According to Van Norden's Magazine, his powers of deductive reasoning are almost uncanny.

He can tell on entering a room how many persons are there assembled. He can give you the dimensions of the room without walking around it. Almost, it appears, he has solved the mystery of the fourth dimension, and has apparently developed a sixth sense.

In challenging jurors this blind attorney displays a judgment of character that is miraculous to the man gifted with sight. There are honest and dishonest voices, he says, and he makes astonishingly

ACCURATE DECISIONS.

Walter A. Kelly lost his sight when 11 years old. He is only 29 now. He was educated at a school for the blind, and then took a course at the St. Louis Law School and was graduated with honors in 1904.

He explains his professional successes by pointing out that the human memory can be so cultivated that anything read aloud can be engraved upon the mind to be called upon at will.

The list of the blind who have achieved a success at least equal to that of seeing men of their own standing in education and intelligence might be continued in definitely. There are Gen. Brayton, the blind boss of Rhode Island; Chris Buckley, the blind boss of San Francisco; Dr. William Moon, who invented a new system of reading for old and insensitive fingers, and whose son, Robert Moon, is secretary of the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Circulating Library for the Blind.

There is the Rev. William Beresford of England, who lost his sight while playing with his little brother. Dr. Morrison Heady of Normandy, who lost his sight and hearing when a boy, but who wrote verses of

NO MEAN CALIBRE.

There is Prof. E. D. Campbell, who holds the chair of chemistry at Ann Arbor, and another blind man of the same name is Dr. F. J. Campbell, LL. D., who holds the position of head at the Normal College in England. Blind as he is, Dr. Campbell climbed Mont Blanc.

Prof. Edward Crowell taught Latin at Amherst for fifty years, during twenty of which he was quite sightless. Prescott, the historian, was nearly blind.

Nicholas Saunderson, who was blind from childhood, was professor of mathematics at the University of Cambridge in the first part of the eighteenth century. Curiously enough he lectured on optics and the theory of vision.

Queen Carmen Sylvia of Roumania has a blind secretary, who is also the inventor of a writing machine for the blind. Roumania has 6,000,000 inhabitants, of whom 50,000 are blind. Of these, 18,000 are married. In one year 10,000 became blind from tracoma.

John B. Curtiss, who superintends the teaching of the blind in the public schools of Chicago, is himself

A BLIND MAN.

There are 1,200 sightless persons in New York city. Blind telephone operators are now growing in number. The first was a blind girl who was in a New York hospital. A switchboard was installed at the Association for the Blind in New York.

One of the New York newspapers now has a blind telephone operator, and in spite of prejudice, other blind are being engaged by commercial concerns. A blind man in Brooklyn has a profitable coffee business. He blends the coffee and delivers it. There are blind stenographers and typewriters.

Vidal, the blind sculptor, went into a lion's den with a trainer and with his sensitive fingers noted the conformation of the fierce animal's body. The result is a model of a magnificent lion in angry rebellion.

TO BE ENVIED.

"I can't understand my husband, doctor. I am afraid there is something terrible the matter with him."

"What are his symptoms?"

"Well, I often talk to him for half an hour at a time, and when I get through he hasn't the least idea what I've been saying."

"Don't worry any more about your husband. I wish I had his gift."

TREES THAT FIGHT FIRE

MUSHROOMS WHICH LIFT PAVING STONES.

Carnivorous Properties of Some Plants Well Known, But They are Uncanny.

The common peanut, beloved of the small boy, and, under its alias of "monkey-nut," grows in a peculiar way that is distinctly original. The little plant sends up its shoots, with the fruit on the end of a somewhat stiff stalk, and then, before it ripens, the stem bends over, and carefully pushes the fruit underground. As pigs are said to be especially fond of these, it has been suggested that the plant does this to hide its nuts from the porker's too inquisitive investigations; but this can only be regarded as a supposition.

There is a little mimosa that grows in the tropics which is so shy that, on being shaken or touched it immediately closes up the dainty fronds of its little leaves, and they remain tightly closed until they think they have given their disturber time to pass on and leave them alone. Then they slowly and cautiously open out again until presently all the leaves are

FLAT AS BEFORE.

In the hot desert regions of Arizona and Mexico the cactus stores in its thick leaves every drop of water or dew that it can get, so that there is always a supply, not for a rainy day, but for a dry season. In reality, the spines of the cactus are the remnants of its leaves, and the so-called leaves are the modified stalks.

In the waterless regions where the cactus grows it has very little use for leaves, that would only wither away from the heat, so it reduces them to a very effective weapon against all enemies, and then swells the stalks to make the kind of water-tank it can best use for its purposes. The best proof of the efficiency of its reasoning is the fact that it exists where very little else can, save a few plants which have similarly adapted themselves to circumstances.

One of the queerest things done by any plant is the extraordinary power shown by a common mushroom when it wants to grow up into the open. Tender and spongy, the slightest thing will crush its fragile substance. But this feeble thing can, and sometimes does,

LIFT A PAVING STONE

that happens to impede its movements towards the air and light. By what remarkable faculty of engineering is this wonder accomplished?

A plant that can lay a trap for the wily fly, and can catch him and eat him, is a plant that has acquired intelligence beyond its sphere. Is it much wonder that old travellers' tales tell of trees that can catch men? The thing is not so impossible on its own scale. But it makes one feel uncomfortable to think that such powers can be acquired at all by organisms so low as we are accustomed to regard plants.

The thing is so common that we have ceased to wonder at it, but there is a deal of cleverness in the startegy of most flowers in supplying honey in such a position that it acts as payment to the friendly bee for the service of pollenating the flowers that are to reproduce the stock. There are some plants, however, which have special methods of their own. The fig even now grows its flowers inside the fruit—or, rather, the fruit we eat is the outer covering of the flowers, and to grow the large Smyrna figs

A SPECIAL INSECT

has to be encouraged. For years these large figs could not be grown in California, until at last the right insect was imported to do the work.

There is a pine in the Western forests of America that has so hard a cone that the imprisoned seeds cannot be propagated in the ordinary way. The best way is to burn the cone over a hot fire until it bursts, when the seeds escape. When the vast, all-devastating forest fires sweep the country, these pine cones have their chance, and from them the new trees grow. Does the tree know that it has to make this cunning preparation for forest fires, or risk extinction? It looks like it.



"You weren't satisfied with your first haul, were you? You had to come back for more."

"You got me right, boss. Now, be a good feller, just gimme fifteen minutes an' I'll fetch back de stuff I stole before—I will—I give you me word of honor."—Life.

THE CHEMISTRY OF FIRE

MANY THINGS THAT MAY START A BLAZE.

Fires Caused by Spontaneous Ignition—Be Careful of Oily Rags.

One of the things the average man knows little about is the chemistry of fire. He hears occasionally of fires from spontaneous combustion, but his ideas of the process of spontaneous ignition are vague and his knowledge of the substances or combinations of substances susceptible to such ignition is limited.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

It is difficult to acquire the knowledge outside of the chemical laboratories, for in the common run of experience, unless fires from this cause are discovered at their inception, they soon destroy all evidences of their origin. Such fires are commonly reported as "probably incendiary" or of "mysterious origin."

The chemisty of spontaneous ignition is simple. Decomposition is a slow combustion. The human body slowly burns to ashes in the grave. Oxygen uniting with carbon produces heat. If they unite rapidly enough, in sufficient quantities, the combustion is visible in flame. If they unite slowly, as in the decay of organic bodies, the heat escapes unnoticed.

OILY WASTE DANGEROUS.

Rapid chemical action will start visible combustion as easily as the application of the torch. Vegetable oils spread over easily carbonized substances, such as cotton, rags or waste, will ignite the latter very quickly. The cotton fibre furnishes a sort of tinder. Animal fats, like tallow, butter and lard, especially if rancid, will ignite under conditions similar to the above, but they are not such great offenders as the vegetable oils.—cottonseed, nut, castor bean, olive and especially linseed.

An oily rag or oily waste never should be thrown into a rubbish heap. Many fires start in closets from such rags after use in oiling floors or polishing furniture, and factory fires occur constantly from spontaneous ignition of turpentine and linseed oil on rags and waste.

GOOD HOUSE RULES.

There are not many men who give the same thought to this danger in their homes that they give to it in their factories, where metal waste cans, with self-closing covers, are generally provided.

At the time of renovations, however, it is well to keep an eye on the domestic establishment, with this hazard in mind, as servants are generally quite irresponsible. Products of petroleum such as kerosene, gasoline and naphtha, although they do not ignite spontaneously, have a hazard of their own, and rags soaked in them should be carefully looked after. A good house rule is that all greasy or oily rags should be burned in the cook stove without delay.

INDIAN GAMBLERS.

Much Money is Lost and Won in a Season.

Most of us are familiar with the old joke which asserts that the best way to find the winner of a horse-race is to cut out a list of the runners, get a pin, shut one's eyes, stab at the names, and put your money on the horse whose name is first pricked.

The native of India has an equally amusing method. He wagers his money according to the colors worn by the jockeys, and takes no heed of the merits of the horses; or he will back a horse ridden by his favorite jockey, no matter whether the animal is a rank outsider or not.

His ideas of gambling, in fact, are distinctly novel. Some of the more wealthy Indians form rings and back every horse in the race, thus gaining the satisfaction of getting a winner every time. It is really only of late years that the native of India has become an habitual gambler on the Turf, and now-a-days the bulk of the betting at the various racing centres in India is done by natives. Indeed, the authorities are becoming somewhat concerned about the growth of the betting which takes place amongst Indian natives, it being asserted that as many as thirty lacs of rupees (about $1,500,000) is lost and won in the course of a season.

The ignorant masses have not a great deal of actual money to wager, but so badly bitten are many of them with the craze for betting at race-meetings that they frequently wager what little property they possess on a horse, and if they lose they simply replace their loss by stealing a neighbor's goods. The consequence is that, when the racing season comes round, the police are kept very busy dealing with cases of petty larceny and other crimes involving loss of property.

Many a hand-painted complexion looks like a tea store chromo.

Fashion Hints.

HATS COVERED WITH SILK

While some of the latest official utterances of the heads of the important houses savor of Delphic vagueness with regard to autocratic fashions for the winter, there is a decided note which is being sounded in the millinery world of Paris, says a Paris letter. It is noticeable that covered hats are gaining favor. The covering can be confined to the crown, in crushed silk or velvet. Entire large hats with high crowns are beautifully covered with moire and topped with an immense bow of wide moire ribbon. Just at the juncture of the crown and brim a narrow fold of the silk is placed. This style is most convenient, because any shade of a costume can be well matched for the hat.

Unusual, this, for the Parisienne loves her contrast. On the turbans there is a backward tendency of the bulk of the trimming. Most of the folds of material are drawn from the front and project at the back beyond the line of the hair. Velvet in black and colors figures conspicuously in autumn millinery. Coque feathers are extensively used. Metallic figures in gunmetal tone are conspicuous. There is a renewed vogue of jet, which appears in combination with crystal, silver and gold. It is also introduced in beautiful embroidery designs.

In some new models the waist line is again normal. The French woman clings to the high line for evening, and her demand for this is answered by the upper line of a high girdle. Although the polonaise draperies are featured, the long, clinging lines and the variations of the tunic will not be completely surrendered. The fulness of the sleeves appears at the elbow or below, rather than at the top of the arm. Huge unstiffened revers and large pockets are concessions to the liking for Louis XIII. styles.

Skirts of street gowns are generally devoid of trimming, a la Americaine. Designers are relying upon clever introductions of pleating to give decorative effects. On the bodices much braiding is used in rattail and fancy designs.

The emphasis in street costumes is laid on the line rather than the trimming. This deserves careful study, but when mastered it can be incorporated in many new gowns. A raised line is the last innovation. It appears in the upward tendency of tunics, in the line of trimming on the bodice and in the underarm seam that curves upward from the hip to the bust.

The bride who wishes to depart from the conventional pink or yellow wedding can now have a combination of two colors, which gives originality and a rest from the one-color scheme.

One delightful idea is worked out in soft, shining silk, with the overdress of chiffon. The pale shell-pink silk of one dress has the soft overdrapery of grayish sea green. The iridescence of the sea at sunset is caught in the shimmering effect produced by the two materials.

The other gown has the reversed colors. Over the green silk falls the pink chiffon in the same design as that of the first.

Both of the dresses are held in the same color picture by the ever efficient touch of black. At the back of the gowns, holding the ends of the crossed folds, are large, flat bows of black tulle with long flowing ends. It is a chic relief from the sameness of most bridesmaids' gowns, and offers an opportunity for using two favorite and harmonizing colors.

The jersey dress has been met with, but it has not been carefully introduced. Its credentials have not come with it and it is misunderstood. It is hardly to be regarded as a coming fashion—it is here. Whether or not it will be found a favorite and encouraged for any length of time, its place is within the present fashion period and its time is now. It is not put forth as a dressy garment, but as a fairly low-priced and convenient one for the lover of the cuirass, or fitted princess, and for the buyer of things new. Its happiest expression is a beaded, glittering surface and a well tied sash.

For the older woman, painted and printed mousselines and the spangled and jetted nets are more frequently represented in the early importations. Importers are also showing robes of printed mousseline, in the piece, as the most novel of their wares.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

The only smile that helps rests in the heart.

The gushing preacher often leaves a desert.

Success is an unreliable evidence of righteousness.

He who makes no friends has his greatest foe in himself.

The rough places are made smoothed by soft soap.

OTTAWA AIRSHIP TRAGEDY

One Man Killed, Two Injured by Contact of Propeller With Electric Wires.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A startling series of accidents, including a tragedy, on Thursday attended the course of the dirgible airship whose ascents were to be one of the features of the Central Canada Exhibition. The first ascent was attempted on Thursday morning by Aviator Nassr, upon the exhibition grounds near the Aberdeen Pavilion. There were a number of electric wires near the pavilion, and in some manner the propeller, near the front of the airship, became entangled in them, scraping off the insulation. The rear end of the airship slowly dropped to the ground, and the aviator called to the assistant, Wingardner, to "look out for the rudder." A large crowd were assembled, including Edward Keating, of Belleville, and Malcolm Campbell, who sprang forward to assist Wingardner. The three men took hold of the framework at the same time, and hardly had they touched it, when the spectators saw them drop limp to the ground in a heap. They had completed an electric circuit charged with 2,000 volts.

Keating died an hour later after his removal from the grounds. The other men sustained a severe shock, but were soon resuscitated. Keating, with his brother, was running a wheel of fortune on the Midway. He was 44 years of age, was married and leaves a widow and six small children. Campbell is from Glengarry County. He was in charge of the exhibit of the Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co., Limited. It is believed that Mr. Keating might have been resuscitated had a physician been at hand immediately. On Thursday afternoon, some hours after the tragedy, Nassr made a successful ascent, landing upon the opposite side of the Rideau Canal. He was billed to make another ascent in the evening and was dragging the airship back to the grounds when it struck a live wire near the entrance to the exhibition. It took fire at once, but shot up in the air three hundred feet before the balloon portion of the machine exploded. The airship itself was destroyed, but no one was injured. A house near by caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before any considerable damage was inflicted.

HEAVY FINES IMPOSED.

Sault Ste. Marie Liquor Dealers Prosecuted.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: As the result of a visit of Detectives Austin and Fartanglo to the Soo during August, fines in the Police Court on Wednesday amounted to $842. Benny Seiglitano, a westend Italian, was found guilty on three charges and was assessed $460. Men had visited his place and obtained liquor. Marcello Mancosa, another Italian, was fined $257, and the Algoma Hotel $125. The amount of the fines has created some consternation among the local liquor dealers, especially through the fact that a vote on local option takes place here in January. Fartanglo states that he is employed by the Government, and says he has a number of other cases in hand here.

THE MUSKRAT SHOOTER.

Jacob Smith Must Stand Trial for Killing Dominick Spratt.

A despatch from Lindsay says: The trial of Jacob Smith, who was remanded in connection with the shooting of Dominick Spratt, was resumed on Wednesday morning before Magistrate Moore. After hearing several witnesses, who repeated the evidence brought out at the pinquest, the accused was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held in December. Jacob Smith is in a very poor state of health and is said to be in the initial stages of typhoid fever.

THE STREAM OF WHEAT.

Proceeding Eastward Through Fort William in Large Quantities.

A despatch from Fort William says: Wheat is beginning to arrive in the city in large quantities, and for the first time this season the elevators were working overtime on Tuesday night. Shipping is still, however, slow, and the Wahcondah, Fairmount, and barge Vngava are in the river empty and waiting orders.

LONDON'S POPULATION.

Assessment Returns Give It as 49,597—A Small Increase.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The population of London is 49,507, according to the returns completed on Wednesday by Assessment Commissioner Grant. The gain during the year was 76, the smallness of which is attributed to the movement of population to suburbs just outside the city.

JOPLINGS ARRESTED.

Charged With Killing Arthur Bollard, of Toronto.

A despatch from Peterboro' says: On Thursday afternoon High County Constable Cochrane arrested Fred. Jopling at his home in Bridgenorth, on the charge that he did slay and kill Arthur Bollard of Toronto. The warrant was issued by County Magistrate Edmison, and included the brother, Harry Jopling, who was not at home when Fred was arrested, but on his return he voluntarily submitted to arrest. Both men were arraigned before Magistrate Edmison at 9 p.m., and admitted to bail of $4,000 each. On the application of Mr. O'Connel, their counsel, the preliminary hearing was postponed till Sept. 24th.

WAR OFFICE IS THRIFTY.

Reaped Handsome Profit From Tinned Meat.

A despatch from London says: Taking advantage of the prevailing shortage and the enhanced price for canned meats, the thrifty British War Office is reported to have reaped a handsome profit by selling back to certain Chicago houses large stocks of canned meats ordered before the prices advanced. It appears these supplies are not wanted immediately, and under its contract the War Office may replenish its reserves, when it desires, at the old and lower prices. Officials of the War Office on Wednesday declined to either confirm or deny this story.

STEPPED IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

Farmer Living Near Delhi Killed on the Track.

A despatch from Delhi, Ont., says: Early on Thursday morning Jacob Billo, a farmer living about four miles north of here, was struck by a Michigan Central Railway Express train going west and instantly killed. Mr. Billo was on his way to attend a funeral and was walking on the south track. He stepped off to the other track to pass a freight train, when the express train struck him. He leaves a family of ten children.

DIPHTHERIA AT CHIPPAWA.

Public School Closed Owing to an Outbreak.

A despatch from Chippawa, Ont., says: Owing to an outbreak of diphtheria in this village the Public school has been closed indefinitely. It may be several weeks before it will be reopened.

BRITONS WANT SOUTH POLE

Seven Thousand Ask Captain Scott to Take Them Along.

A despatch from London says: Capt. Scott, the Antarctic explorer, is convinced that if the British expedition which he will command does not start next year, other countries will take up the enterprise on the line of advance developed by British pioneers.

The prospect of raising the $200,000 necessary for the expedition is good. Thousands of letters of enquiry, many enclosing cheques, have reached the office of the expedition, while interest and rivalry has awakened by American enterprise in discovering the North Pole make more acute the general willingness to subscribe. No fewer than 7,000 men and boys, fired with the desire to obtain Polar glory, have written to Capt. Scott, begging to be allowed to join the expedition. One writes that although he is a foreigner he will willingly become a naturalized Briton if Capt. Scott will engage him. Many of Capt. Scott's former company want to rejoin him in his present undertaking. Dr. Wilson, who was physician to the Discovery expedition which Capt. Scott commanded, has been appointed doctor of the expedition now preparing.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

An attempt was made to blow up a railway bridge at Westbrook, N. S.

Allan McDonald, a stenographer at Montreal, shot himself dead in his office.

The Government is arranging for a direct steamship service to the West Indies.

The Alberta & Great Waterways Railway will be built from Edmonton to Fort McMurray.

The C. N. R. and C. P. R. are anxious to secure leases of timber berths from which to cut ties.

Winnipeg is applying to the Militia Department for permission to organize a regiment of Highlanders in that city.

Archibald McColl, ex-chief of Police of Haileybury, was acquitted on the charge of taking a bribe to allow a prisoner to escape.

Toronto's share of percentage and mileage rentals from the Toronto Railway for the year ending August 31 was $576,625.

Canadian shipping men are agitating for retaliatory legislation against the United States tax on foreign vessels calling at its ports.

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber says the Grand Trunk Pacific will never be built with white labor. There are two thousand men working in British Columbia now, and in a short time 25,000 will be required, with little prospect of getting them.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Tweedmouth, who a short time ago was First Lord of the Admiralty, is dead.

UNITED STATES.

Pellagra is causing terrible ravages in North Carolina.

Seven persons lost their lives in a flood in lower California.

E. H. Harriman bequeathed all his property, without restriction, to his wife.

The Detroit Federation of Labor has practically withdrawn from the American organization.

A Chinaman at Chicago was fined $5c for offering a lady the shelter of his umbrella during a rainstorm.

John Washburn, a thirteen-year-old burglar, committed suicide at Hastings, Mich., when officers pursued him.

GENERAL.

The Persian pretender has proclaimed himself Shah at Luristan.

Japan will devote a large sum during the ensuing year to the redemption of bonds.

Santos Dumont in his miniature aeroplane attained a speed of fifty-five miles an hour.

Work is to be begun in January on a railroad connecting Mexico and the Panama Canal.

Commander Peary, in an interview at Battle Harbor, declared that he himself was the only white man who ever stood at the Pole.

The resolution in favor of Imperial preference was carried by a large majority at the meeting of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at Sydney, N. S. W.

EIGHT WERE KILLED.

In a Head-on Collision Near Nashville, Tennessee.

A despatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: As the result of a head-on collision between passenger train No. 4 and a fast freight No. 51 on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, one mile west of Pegram, Tenn., on Wednesday eight men were killed, one seriously injured and a number of the others reported more or less hurt. No passengers were killed. The cars caught fire and the bodies of several of the victims were cremated. Both engines were completely wrecked. The wreck was caused by the overlooking of orders.

VESUVIUS IS ACTIVE.

Small Internal Craters Have Been Getting Busy.

A despatch from Rome says: Vesuvius is again active. Guides report rumblings, followed by slight seismic shocks. The small internal craters have been unusually active in the last few days.

CLOTHES OF FISH SKINS.

The skin of a fish does not suggest itself as a suitable material for the making of clothes, yet it is used for this purpose by a tribe of Tartars in Manchuria. They inhabit the banks of the Peony River, and live by fishing and hunting. During the last hundred years they have become nearly extinct owing to the invasion of their domain by agricultural Chinese. They are known as Fish-skin Tartars. The fish they use is the tawara, a species of salmon. Both flesh and skin of this fish are supposed to possess wonderful heat-giving properties.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Flour — Ontario flour 90 per cent. patents, $4 to $4.05 in buyers' sacks on track Toronto, and at $3.90 to $3.95 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, $5.80 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.30, and strong bakers', $5.10 to $5.20 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, $1.06, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, $1.04 spot, Bay ports; No. 1 Northern, $1.01½, Bay ports, October shipment, and No. 2 at 99½c, October shipment.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 98 to 99c at outside points.

Barley—For future delivery No. 2 54 to 55c, and No. 3 extra, 52 to 53c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 37 to 37½c outside for September shipment, and 39c for immediate shipment. New Canada West oats, 41½ to 42c, Bay ports, September shipment.

Peas—No. 2 new, 70 to 72c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 66 to 67c outside.

Buckwheat—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 76½ to 77c on track, Toronto. Canadian 75c on track, Toronto.

Bran—$19 outside in bulk for Ontario bran, and $23 for shorts in bulk. Manitoba, $21.50 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, $24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Cooking apples, $2 per barrel, and St. Lawrence and Duchess, $2.25 to $2.50.

Beans—Prime, $2.25, and handpicked, $2.40 to $2.45 per bushel.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $15 to $16 a ton on track here, and No. 2, $14 to $14.50.

Straw—$9 to $9.50.

Potatoes—70 to 75c per bag on track for Ontarios, and 80c for New Brunswick.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 14 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 11c; turkeys, 17 to 18c per lb.; ducks, lb., 12 to 14c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 21c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 16 to 17c; creamery, 23½ to 24c, and separator, 22 to 23c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 24 to 25c per dozen.

Cheese—12c per lb. for large, and at 12¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14¾ to 15c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $25 to $25.50; short cut, $27 to $27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16½c; do., heavy, 14½c to 15c; rolls 11 to 14½c; shoulders, 13c; back, 18 to 18½c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17½c.

Lard—Tierces, 15c; tubs, 15¼c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—The market for oats is more active, buyers were asked 43¾c per bushel afloat here for No. 2 Canadian Western, to arrive, which is an advance over what they were purchased at some two weeks ago of 2¾c per bushel. No. 2 Canadian Western, 44 to 44½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 43 to 43½c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.90; do., seconds, $5.40; Winter wheat patents, $5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', $5.20; straight rollers, $5 to $5.25; do., in bags, $2.35 to $2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, $22 to $23; Ontario middlings, $23.50 to $24.50; Manitoba bran, $22; Manitoba shorts, $24; pure grain mouille, $33 to $34; mixed mouille, $25 to $27. Cheese—Westerns, 11¾ to 11¾c, and easterns, 11¼ to 11½c. Butter—Finest creamery, 23½ to 24c; seconds at 23 to 23½c; Manitoba dairy, 18 to 19c, and western dairy at 19 to 20c. Eggs—Selected stock, 25½ to 26c; No. 1 candled at 22½ to 23c, and No. 2 at 16 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Sept. 21—Wheat—Sept., $1.03¾; Dec., $1.00¼; May, $1.03½.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 21.—Wheat—Sept., 97½ to 97¾c; Dec., 97½c; May, $1.00¾ to $1.01; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.00¾ to $1.01½; No. 1 Northern, 99¾c to $1.00¾; No. 2 Northern, 97¾ to 98¼c; No. 3 Northern, 95¾ to 96¾c. Flour—First patents, $5.20 to $5.45; second patents, $5.10 to $5.35; first clears, $4.35 to $4.50; second clears, $3.10 to $3.30. Bran—In hundred pound sacks, $19.50.

Milwaukee, Sept. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.08 to $1.08½; No. 2 Northern, $1.05 to $1.06; Dec., 98¾ to 98¾c bid. Rye—No. 1, 71½c. Corn—Dec., 60¼c. Barley—Standard, 67¼c; No. 3, 59½ to 61c; No. 4, 54 to 59½c.

A RESTAURANT BLOWN UP

Toronto Soldier and Civilian Are Charged With the Crime.

A despatch from Toronto says: With a roar that was heard within a radius of several blocks, what is supposed to have been a small bomb, placed by two men under a table in the New York Chinese restaurant on York street, exploded on Wednesday night, blowing out the front of the shop and wrecking it inside in a remarkable manner. Queenie Oliver, the cashier of the restaurant and its only occupant at the time of the explosion, was knocked down, although by some strange chance escaping with no more serious injury than a few bruises.

Several policemen, headed by Inspector Davis, who heard the explosion while at the corner of Bay and Richmond streets, were on the spot a minute later. The young woman told the story of two men who had been in the place, and P. C Sockett went out into the crowd and arrested Woodward, who was easily located by his uniform. A description of the other man was secured, and Inspector Davis after a time caught Wilkinson. Both men denied knowledge of the explosion.

The theory is that the explosive was one of the small bombs used in the fireworks display in front of the grand stand at the Exhibition. Quite a number of these were picked up by soldiers and civilians, it is said. Some of these fireworks were explosives of high power, and could have caused such an explosion as last night's. It is supposed that Woodward became possessed of one of them and took it into the restaurant with the object of "having some fun" with the Chinamen, being unaware of the damage it would cause.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—There were no really prime beeves on the market, and five cents per pound was about the top price for pretty good animals and from that down to four cents per pound, while the common stock sold at 2½ to near 4c per lb. Calves, $3 to $10 each, at 3½ to 5¾c per lb.; sheep, 3½ to 4c, and lambs, 5½ to 6c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs, 9 to 9¼c per lb., milch cows, $30 to $55 each.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Butchers' were in strong demand. Picked lots of prime steers and heifers sold as high as $5.80 per cwt., but this was exceptional. The general average of good loads was from $5 to $5.40; medium, $4 to $4.90. Milkers and springers were in steady demand. Stockers and feeders — Firmer. Sheep and calves—Steady and unchanged. Lambs—Easier, owing to heavy run. Hogs—Selects are quoted at $8.25 f.o.b., and $8.50 to $8.65, fed and watered.

BRAVE IF NERVE IS CUT.

Nerve in Brain Has Wonderful Effect Upon Cowards.

If only a hair's breadth lies between genius and madness, only a nerve lies between the hero and the coward, according to the latest discovery in brain research.

Dr. Jules Bonnier, a famous surgeon of Paris, and a member of the staff of the Charcot Hospital, has, after a series of exhaustive researches, found that the emotions of fear and melancholy are due entirely to a small nerve that stretches upward from the medulla oblongata, that second brain or ganglia at the back of the neck, into the cerebellum.

The larger and more developed this nerve, he announces, the more cowardly, timid or morbid its possessor is; the less developed the braver and more optimistic.

But it is only necessary to cut the nerve to turn the craven into a man or woman without fear; the melancholy one into a being whose every mental recess is penetrated by good cheer.

This, the most amazing finding of brain surgery for a decade, has been modestly announced by Dr. Bonnier, with the proofs of his discovery. It is most wonderful because fear is one of the two primal impulses of life, and has been supposed to be as ingrained in every cell as hunger itself, which is the primal impulse, say the psychologists.

In fact, it is hard to answer whether fear or hunger came first as it is to answer that other famous question of whether it was the egg of the hen that was first on the scene. For fear is merely the impulse of self-preservation. It is through fear that life has been enabled to climb from the little stomach cell swimming around in a primeval mud puddle into bird and beast and man. Fear has kept the organism away from myriad pitfalls and allowed it to march along on the thin ledge of evolution.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

A seal was caught alive on the shore of Loch Linnhe.

Eight young women were charged with gambling in a Glasgow cemetery.

A new twin screw steamer, 9,000 tons, is to be built for the Donaldson Brothers, Glasgow, at Whiteinch.

The 2nd Battalian Royal Scots arrived recently in Edinburgh from Bombay after 18 years' foreign service.

A Musselburgh girl named Hillhouse, 4½ years old, was killed by the kick of a horse in a farm near Addiewell.

The cabinet-making works of Mr. H. Morris, Cowcaddens, was recently destroyed by fire at a damage of $10,000.

A salmon weighing 43 pounds, 3 feet 10 inches long, and 2 feet 2 inches in girth, was caught at Meadow Haven, Berwick.

Mr. Alexander Keith, a butcher of Insch, Aberdeenshire, accidentally drank a quantity of carbolic acid, dying in a short time.

Three more animals—two cows and a horse—have died of anthrax at Musselburgh. All belong to the dairyman in whose premise the outbreak occurred.

Mr. James H. Shepherd, who has been manager of the Dundeed-Broughty Ferry, and District Tramways since they were opened about four years ago, has been appointed manager of the Dunfermline and District Tramways.

The Dundee whaling steamer Balaena reached Dundee last week from the Greenland fishing, and had on board four whales. These will yield one and a half tons of bone and 30 tons of oil.

Rev. Duncan Macgregor, Principal of Dunoon College, has resigned the pastorate, and will in future devote himself to the work of the college, except for Sunday preaching.

There is at present in course of erection at Bothwell a large chapel school for the Roman Catholic community of Bothwell and Hamilton Palace Colliery districts. The school is estimated to cost $40,000.

Messrs. Murdoch and Murray, Port Glasgow, have secured a contract to build a passenger and cargo steamer for Liverpool owners.

The Trades Council has decided to hold an anti-sewing demonstration on Glasgow Green on Sept. 26.

The Glasgow School Board are taking steps to carry out a scheme for the medical examination and supervision of children. It is proposed to appoint a chief medical officer and 20 medical practitioners.

PROTECTION FROM INSULT

Railway Commission Issues Orders Regarding Officers on Trains.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Railway Commission on Wednesday made an order directing all railroads in Canada which do an international business to direct their conductors to prevent undue interference with passengers in Canada by United States immigration officials. In making the order, Chairman Mabee said he had received over fifty complaints against American immigration officials, who are alleged to have made themselves obnoxious in Canada, not only to passengers bound to the United States, but to passengers going from one Canadian point to another. The order directed conductors to report all cases of incivility by American officials on Canadian trains. On behalf of the railways it was explained that the presence of American officials on trains in Canada was due to an arrangement and was designed to prevent loss of time in making examinations at boundary points.

Prize List.

Continued from First Page.

SHEEP.

Class 14—Sheep-long wool, Ram 2 yrs and over, T H Tumelty. Ram 1 yr, F A Comerford. One ewe 2 yrs and over, F A Comerford 1st, 2nd and 3rd. One yearling ewe, F A Comerford 1st and 2nd. Ram lamb, F A Comerford. Grade, F A Comerford.

Class 15—(Short Wool). Ram 2 yrs, J A Ketcheson, H Kingston. Ram 1 yr, H Kingston 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Ram lamb, H Kingston, J A Ketcheson, H Kingston. One ewe 2 yrs and over, A H Tufts, J A Ketcheson, A H Tufts. One yearling ewe, A H Tufts 1st and 2nd, H Kingston. Pair of ewe lambs, H Kingston, J A Ketcheson. Grade, Jno Stewart, H Kingston. A H Tufts.

SWINE.

Class 16—Boar aged with pedigree, A H Tufts, T H Tumelty. Breeding sow with pedigree, A H Tufts 1st and 2nd. Boar pig, A H Tufts. Boar pig, A H Tufts. Sow pig, A H Tufts 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Sow pig, A H Tufts 2nd and 3rd.

POULTRY

Class 18 — Brahmas, light, cock, Chas H Kerr. Brahmas, light, hen, Chas H Kerr 1st and 2nd. Wyandottes, white cock, Chas H Kerr 1st and 2nd. Wyandottes, white cockerel Chas H Kerr, J C Barton 2nd and 3rd. Wyandottes, white hen, Chas Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Wyandottes, white pullet, Chas Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Wyan lottes, Silver laced cock, J C Barton. Wyandottes Silver laced cockerel, J C Barton, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. wyandottes, Silver laced hen, J C Barton. wyandottes, Silver laced pullet, J C Barton 1st, 2nd and 3rd wyandotte, Partridge cock, Chas H Kerr. wyandotte partridge cockerel, J C Barton 1st and 2nd. wyandotte partridge hen, Chas H Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. wyandotte partridge pullet, J C Barton 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Plymouth Rock, barred, cock, A H watson 1st and 2nd, w E Connor. Plymouth Rock, barred, cockerel, A H watson 1st and 2nd, w E Connor. Plymouth Rock, barred, hen, A H watson. Plymouth Rock, barred pullet, A H watson 1st and 2nd, w E Connor. Plymouth, white cock, w E Connor. Plymouth, white cockerel, w E Connor 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Plymouth, white hen, w E Connor 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Plymouth, white pullet, w E Connor 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Plymouth buff cock, Chas H Kerr. Plymouth buff hen, Chas H Kerr 1st and 2nd. Spanish black cock, J C Barton, Spanish black cockerel, J C Barton, Spanish black hen, J C Barton 1st, and 2nd. Spanish pullet, J C Barton. Minorcas, black cockerel, Chas H Kerr 1st and 2nd, w E Connor. Minorca black hen, w E Connor, Chas H Kerr. Minorcas, black pullet, Chas Kerr 1st and 2nd, W E Connor. Houdans, hen, Ford Tumelty. Orpingtons, buff cock, Chas H Kerr 1st and 2nd. Orpingtons, buff cockerel, Chas H Kerr, J C Barton. Orpington, buff hen, Chas H Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Orping on buff pullet, J C Barton 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Leghorns, S C white cock, Chas H Kerr, Ford Tumelty. Leghorns, S C white cockerel, Chas H Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Leghorn S C white hen, Ford Tumelty, Chas H Kerr 2nd and 3rd. Leghorn S C white pullet, chas H Kerr, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Leghorns R c white cock, chas H Kerr. Leghorn R c white cockerel, H chas Kerr. Leghorn R c white hen, chas H Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Leghorn R c white pullet, chas H Kerr. Leghorn, S c brown cock, Chas H Kerr. Leghorns S c brown hen, J c Barton 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Leghorns, S c buff cock, chas Kerr. Leghorns, S c buff cockerel, C H Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Leghorns S c buff hen, chas H Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Leghorns, S c buff pullet, chas H Kerr 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Games, hen, chas H Kerr. Silver Pencilled Wyandotte hen, J c Barton 1st, 2nd and 3rd Minorcas, Rose comb, black cockerel, W E connor 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Minorcas Rose combed black pullet, W E connor 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Breeding pen, White Wyandottes, chas H Kerr. Part Wyandottes, J c Barton, white Rocks, w E connor, Buff Orpington, chas H Kerr.

TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS ETC.

Class 19—Pair of turkeys, Bronze, old, T H Tumelty. Pair of turkeys, Bronze, 1909, T H Tumelty. Pair of turkeys any other variety, P Marrin. Pair of Geese, Grey old, Jno Stewart, T H Tumelty. Pair of Geese, Grey 1909, J A Ketcheson, T H Tumelty. Pair of Geese Toulouse old, F A comerford. Pair of Ducks, Pekin old, F A comerford. Pair of Ducks, any other variety, old, T H Tumelty. Pair of Ducks, any other variety, 1909, T H Tumelty, P Marrin. Guinea Fowl, Hector Wood.

AGRICULTURAL.

Class 20—Fall wheat, J A Ketcheson, T H Tumelty. Spring wheat, Murney Coulter, J A Ketcheson. Field Peas, M Coulter, J A Ketcheson, W J Cooney. Barley, J A Ketcheson. Rye J A Ketcheson, M Coulter, W K Ellis. Oats white, E Trotter J A Ketcheson, H Wood. Buckwheat, J A Ketcheson. Corn ear yellow, W E Connor, W J Cooney, A H Houser. Corn ear white, J A Ketcheson. Timothy seed, M Coulter, E Reynolds, J A Ketcheson. Clover seed, J A Ketcheson E Reynolds, J A Caskey. Beans, J A Caskey, J A Ketcheson, H Wood.

Class 21—Potatoes Carman, J A Ketcheson, J A Caskey, White star, W F Farrel, J A Caskey. American wonder, Jno Stewart J A Ketcheson, J A Caskey. Other varieties, J A Ketcheson, J Ash, W K Ellis. Collection potatoes, A H Houser, J A Ketcheson, H Wood.

Class 22—Turnip, Swede, Jas English H wood, W J Cooney. Aberdeen, Ed Reynolds, J C Moore, T H Tumelty. Carrots, Jas English, J A Ketcheson, A Wood. Mangle wurtzel, W J Cooney, J C Moore, J A Ketcheson. Beets sugar, A H Tufts, J A Ketcheson, J C Moore. Spanish Mammoth, wm Moore, Pumpkins, J A Ketcheson, J A Caskey, Jas white.

Class 23—Onions white, Jas white, J A Ketcheson. Onion red, E Trotter, W K Ellis, J A Ketcheson. Onions yellow, Jas White, J A Ketcheson, W F Farrell. Carrots, short Horn, F Coulter, A H Houser, H wood. Beets long Blood, H wood, J C Moore, wm Moore. Beets blood turnip, W K Ellis, M W Connor, H wood. Cabbage winningsted, A Pitts W K Ellis, J A Ketcheson. Any other cabbage variety, wm Moore, James white, J A Ketcheson. Cauliflour, Jas White, A Pitts, J A Ketcheson. Celery, William Moore, M W Connor, W E Connor. Parsnips, Jas white, J C Moore. Tomatoes, Jas white, wm Moore, J A Ketcheson. Raddish, wm Moore, J C Moore, A Thompson. water melons, A Pitts, Jas White. Musk melons, A Pitts, Jas White. Squash Hubbard, J A Ketcheson, H S O'Hara, Jas white. Musk melons, A Pitts, Jas White. Citrons, W K Ellis. Red peppers, wm Moore, Jas white, M w connor. coll Vegetables, Jas white A Pitts, wm Moore.

Special—J w Pearce M P P— coll Grains, J A Ketcheson.

(Continued in next week's issue.)

He Died Of Kidney Disease.

How often we hear of these sad cases. The back—pains and headache were noticed—but not treated. Dizzy spells, frequent calls and languid condition appeared, but nothing was done till the disease was far advanced. Cure-invariably results from Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They restore perfect health, destroy every sympton of diseased kidneys, build up constitutions that defy further outbreaks. Because purely vegetable and free from injucious materials, no remedy equals Dr. Hamilton's Pills, for Kidney and Liver comdlaint. Sold in 25c. boxes by all dealers.

The body of a man was taken from the river near North Bay, with a deep gash in the neck, and foul play is suspected.

A clever, popular Candy Cold Cure Tablet — called Preventics — is being dispensed by druggists everywhere, In a few hours, Preventics are said to break any cold — completely. And Preventics, being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 48—25c. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

A Very Desirable Farm For Sale.

The Spilsbury farm, 374 acres, three miles east of Colborne. Two good dwelling houses, new bank barn, old and new orchards, 40 acres timber, a lot of valuable pine. For particulars apply to

G. E. B. WILSON
Colborne, Ont.

30-45.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Two good brick houses in Madoc Village for sale or to rent. Apply to

A. W. COE.

Madoc, May 14th, 1909.

Wanted.

A farm to rent, 150 to 200 acres, with stock and implements. Madoc township preferred.

R. E. GEORGE,
Cooper, P. O.

33

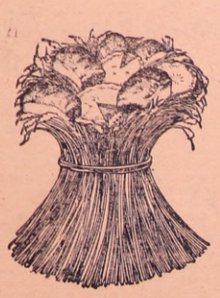
Alex. Belair

MERCHANT TAILOR

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings all new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited



YOU cannot buy flour as fine, white, pure and nutritious as Royal Household under any other name.

There is no other flour in Canada upon which half so much money is spent to insure perfect purity—just think for a moment what that means to the health of your household—how very important it is that your flour, above all things, should be *absolutely* pure.

Royal Household Flour

is the best—most wholesome—most carefully milled flour to be had in this country. The Ogilvie name and trademark are on every barrel and sack—a guarantee from the maker to the consumer. Tell your grocer you *must* have Royal Household.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited
Montreal.

57

Dustbane ! Dustbane !

Why worry over sweeping day ? Use Dustbane and sweeping will be a pleasure. It is an excellent way of taking exercise.

Dustbane will absorb the dust and kill germs.

Dustbane will cleanse floors and brighten carpets.

A 35c. Can will last you months.

—FOR SALE BY—

FRANK DAFOE
MADOC.

JUST ARRIVED.

A carload of 2x6x12-o tongue and groove

Hemlock Flooring

Also a large assortment of

Shingles Lath Joist Rough Lumber Doors Sash Moulding, etc., etc., always on hand. . . .

R F. HOUSTON & SON.
TWEED, ONT.

PHONE 8

M.W.CONNOR & SON
Hardware Madoc

Just received another Car lot BELLEVILLE AA GRADE PORTLALD CEMENT.

Our Prices are right.

M.W. CONNOR & SON
Hardware Madoc

PHONE 8

WE ARE OFFERING This Week

—SPECIAL VALUES IN—

Dress Goods

GREEN, NILE, NAVY, GRAY and CARDINAL
In plain and Herring-bone stripe

SALE PRICE 25c.

B. O'HARA



For Fall Wear

In looking over your wardrobe you will no doubt find many wants for Fall wear. It may be

Fall Underwear Fall Shirts Fall Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Socks, etc., etc.

Or you may need a

New Overcoat or Suit.

If you need anything in our line give us a call. We will give you good value for your money.

R. McGHEE
Merchant Tailor, Madoc, Ont

. Buggies .

ANY AND ALL KINDS.

Steel Tire, Hard Tire, Cushion Tire, Pneumatic Tire.

1 Car Load Arrived Yesterday.

GENTLEMEN,—We are after the Buggy and Carriage Trade of this District. In our warerooms we have placed an assortment of the best lines on the Canadian market. We are young in this trade and will give you prices that defy competition. We solicit your patronage and would respectfully ask you to call in and see what we can do, what we have, and who we are.

Complete Line of MASSEY-HARRIS IMPLEMENTS.

Empey & Hill
Opp. Bristol's Shop, - - Madoc

If you are Going to build

or do any Repairing.

We are doing All Kinds of Work in

House Furnishing

SUCH AS

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, etc.

We keep in stock Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

JOB-WORK A SPECIALTY.

M. BRISTOL

North Hastings Review.

$1.00 a Year in Advance. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." $1.50 if Not so Paid

33RD YEAR.—No. 39. **Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, September 30, 1909.** POSTAGE PREPAID

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.

THE REVIEW will not be issued next week, October 7th, owing to part of the staff being laid off through illness and an over-rush of work that must be completed at once. To omit one week's publication is a usual practice with country papers during the holiday season, but the omission will be more than made up to our subscribers during the next few months in extra editions.

The office will be open each day as usual for job work and regular business.

Coe Hill Fair.

FOR THE REVIEW.

On September 23rd the annual fair was held at Coe Hill, and was a complete success, although the showers of the 22nd made the prospects look dreary. But rain nor accidents could not stem the inflow of visitors. By eleven o'clock the little village looked like a thoroughfare of the metropolis. The people came from all points of the compass, elderly people and young—young men with their sweethearts—in waggons, buggies and afoot, all anxious to take part in what might be called a day of pleasure and sport.

It was readily seen that the people were interested in the hall where the em products and fancy work was on hibition. And well they might be. here one could see exhibits that ould take a place second to none in r larger fairs. The fancy work was en a greater surprise. The collection mprised carpets, hand made quilts, ncy and plain pillow covers, cushions all descriptions, etc., etc., extending own through the list till last, but not least, to come to fine hand-paintings and artificial flowers, which shows that it is not only the people at the front who can turn their hands to the finer rts.

The showing of the live stock of the icinity was in no way inferior to the last named exhibit. It showed that the farmers take a pride in raising only the best of stock. Particularly noticeable was an excellent collection of Cotswold sheep, owned by Mr. Jno. Gilroy, while the best of other breeds was also there.

In mentioning the hogs, it was noticed by the exhibitors' numbers, that the Watts' and Hennessys' won the principal prizes. The choicest breeds of fowls were shown by Mr. Alex. Miller.

The greatest interest was taken in the showing of the horses. There were some very fine classes of these, and among the exhibitors of the heavier classes were the names of Henderson, Blackburn, Gunter and Thompson. Much interest was also taken in the carriage horses. An exceptionally fine driver was shown by Joseph Vassau, sr., which easily captured the red ribbon. Some fine examples of fancy driving were given by the ladies, in which Mrs. Jas. Minzie and Mrs. Thos. Blackburn took a prominent part.

The last item of interest on the day's program was a baby show. Several lively and wide-awake babies gave e judges, Mr. Thos. L. Nickle, of adoc, and Mr. W. Unwin, the extremely delicate task of handling this bntest to the satisfaction of the roud mothers, but this was accomlished in a successful manner by arding each baby a first prize, conting of a yard of red ribbon and a uvenir of Coe Hill.

It must be admitted that this was ne most successful fair held in Coe ill for some time. It spoke well for ne management in general, and it ooks that in the near future the Coe ill fair will be recognized as the ounty Fair.

Madoc and Elzevir Sabbath School Convention.

Successful Meeting Held at Madoc—Inspiring Addresses and Great Interest Manifested in This Good Work.

The annual convention of the Madoc and Elzevir S.S. Association was held in the Presbyterian church in this village on the afternoon and evening of September 16th. Both sessions were well attended and an active interest was shown in the work by those in attendance.

The sessions were presided over by Mr. J. R. Broad, President of the Association, Mr. F. M. Gunsolus, the Secretary, also being in his place.

The papers and addresses given were particularly interesting.

After opening devotional exercises by Rev. H. S. Graham, Mr. H. Rollins, who can be relied upon as giving something practical, conducted an open discussion on the importance of S. S. work.

An interesting paper on Missionary work in the S.S. was read by Mrs. (Rev.) H. Thomas, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. T. F. Harrison, Kingston, C. A. Moore and Rev. J. McClung, the two given by Mr. Harrison, "What a Sabbath School should be and How to Conduct It," and "How to Redeem the Boy," being exceptionally practical, as the result of many years spent in S. S. work. Mr. Moore gave a "Talk to S.S. Officers and Teachers," and Rev. Mr. McClung gave a helpful address on "The Three B's."

The music supplied by the union choirs was of an unusually good quality and added much to the success of the evening session.

As a whole the convention was a success and gave evidence of the faithfulness of the S.S. workers in the townships of Madoc and Elzevir.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

President—James Hunter, Bannockburn.

Vice-President—C. A. Moore, Madoc.

Secretary—Foster Gunsolus, Hazzard's.

Treasurer—H. Rollins, Madoc township.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Queensboro L.O.L. No. 437, held Tuesday evening last, the following resolution of condolence to Bro. Frank O. Diamond, who recently suffered the loss of his wife by death, was unanimously passed:—

TO BRO. F. O. DIAMOND,
Past Master L.O.L. No. 437.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—

Words fail us at this moment to express to you the deep sympathy we feel for yourself and family in the irreparable loss you have sustained by the sudden death of beloved wife and mother. We feel how poor and inadequate are mere words to express our feelings, but in spite of this fact we cannot let the occasion pass without conveying to you the deep, genuine feeling of sorrow and sympathy that animates every member of our Lodge for their afflicted brother.

May the kind hand of the loving heavenly Father who has called her to be with Him, guide and guard you and family in your hour of grief.

Signed on behalf of the Lodge,

ALEX. GLOVER,
Worshipful Master.
CHAS. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

Only One Painless Corn Cure.

Hundreds have tried, but no one has succeeded in making as good a remedy as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It's by far the best—beware of substitutes for "Putnam's."

You will find life full of sweet savor if you do not expect from it what it cannot give.—Renan.

For the By-law, 154, Against, Only 4.

PRACTICALLY NO OPPOSITION TO THE ELECTRIC POWER SCHEME.

A Forward Movement for Madoc—Can now Offer as Cheap Power as any Place in Ontario — Board of Trade Might Get Busy after Industries.

As was generally anticipated, the Electric Power By-law was carried by the votes of the people of Madoc on Monday, almost unanimously.

The votes as recorded were as follows:—

	FOR.	AGAINST.
Poll No. 1	68	1
Poll No. 2	86	3
Total,	154	4

It must be exceedingly gratifying to the Reeve and members of the Council to find that this important scheme, upon which they had spent much time and thought in bringing to its completed state, and which we all believe will mean much for the future prosperity of the village, has been so emphatically endorsed by the ratepayers. In dealing with the Power Company in preparing the contract as submitted to the voters on Monday, the Council acted with excellent judgment, "making haste slowly," and carefully safeguarding the interests of the corporation in every possible way. The advice and assistance of a number of clear-headed business gentlemen, appointed as a committee at the first public meeting, aided them in getting the proposition on a solid foundation, and we believe the future will prove it to be one of the most important accomplishments of any council in this village.

It now only remains for the contract and agreements with the Company to be signed, and the work of building their transmission line to the village and erecting their sub-station proceeded with by the Company without delay.

S. S. Convention At Bancroft.

BANCROFT, Sept. 17th, 1909.

The 10th annual convention of the Coe Hill, Bancroft and St. Ola Sabbath Schools opened on the above date, with devotional exercises by Rev. W. H. Spargo.

The chairman, E. Laundry, delievered an address of welcome, and also spoke of the importance of Sabbath school work.

An instructive address on Sunday school work, by J. Jackson, led to an interesting discussion in which W. N. Gilroy and Rev. Spargo, took part.

The nominating committee reported the following officers elected for the ensuing year.

President.—Albert Blackburn.

Vice.-Pres.—John Jackson.

Sec.-Treas.—R. N. Gunter.

Executive Committee,—Messrs S. F. Weaver, G. A. Jordison, Bennett, Laundry, Mather, Landon, Irwin, Watt, Andrews, J. Gilroy, W. N. Gilroy; Mesdames Lansing, Spurr, Mackie, Hardinge, Swayne, and Misses Card, Davy, Wood Parcher, also residing pastors and superintendents.

Afternoon and evening sessions were held and able and instructive addresses were given by Mr. F. T. Harrison, of Kingston, Rev. W. H. Spargo and M. L. Hinton, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Wallace and others. Music was furnished by Mr. Scott Mrs. (Dr.) McLean, Mrs. Ludbrook, and Mr. McConnell, and the different church choirs.

Votes of thanks were unanimously tendered as follows:—To the people of Bancroft for cheerful hospitality extended to the visitors; to the different choirs, to the committee of management, and to the retiring President. The convention then came to a close.

Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c. box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—its fine. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

Wedding Bells.

The marriage of Miss Carrie Lamoine Wellington, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Wellington, and Mr. George W. West, took place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday, Sept. 22, at half past eleven o'clock, Rev. H. S. Graham performed the ceremony and Miss Lou Wellington, sister of the bride, played Lohengrin's wedding march. Particularly attractive decorations of white asters, bright golden rod and autumn tinted leaves were artistically arranged about the home. The bride was given away by her eldest brother and wore an Empire gown of soft white satin, enriched with guimpe of fine Persian lace and insertion and carried the conventional bouquet of white roses. After the usual congratulations luncheon was served in the dining room. Later the bride donned a smartly tailored dark green suit and green hat to go away in.

The young couple left amid showers of confetti for a short honeymoon through western Ontario.

WILLIAMSON—WEIR.

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday, 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Weir, Madoc, when their fourth daughter, Miss Alice May, was united to Mr. Andrew Williamson, one of Madoc's progressive business men. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. S. Graham, in the presence only of immediate relatives. After partaking of the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Williamson left at 11 a. m. for the C. P. R., to spend the honeymoon at Montreal and other eastern points. THE REVIEW joins in hearty congratulations and best wishes for the future happiness and prosperity of the happy couple.

HARPER—COLES.

The British Columbia Sunset gives the following account of the wedding of Mr. Andrew Harper, brother of Dr. W. S. Harper, Reeve of Madoc, and Miss Coles, of that city:—

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Tuesday, July 27th, at St. James' church, when the Rev. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton united in marriage Mr. Andrew Miller Harper, of the firm of McCrossan & Harper, to Miss Ellen Coles, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coles of 60 Ninth avenue west. Punctually at one o'clock the bride entered the church on her father's arm, attired in a very pretty princess gown of ivory delaine with silk stripes, veil and orange blossems, carrying a lovely shower bouquet of white roses. She was followed by four bridesmaids, Miss Lilly Coles, sister of the bride, Miss Hazel Drake, Miss Gerenide Peake and Miss Gladys Clark. They were daintly dressed in pale green and white muslin frocks, large white hats, white gloves and shoes, while each wore a cut silver bracelet and carried a pretty shower bouquet of pink carnations, the gifts of the bridegroom. Mr. H. A. Bourne acted as best man and the ushers were Messrs. A. S. St. John, F. G. Lucas and E. F. Roberts, cousin of the bride. The service was choral, in which were sung the two well known marriage hymns, "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden," and "How Welcome was the Call." Mr. Harpur, the organist of the church, officiated at the organ, playing in his usual able manner the Lohengrin wedding march as the bride approached the altar, and Mendelssohn's wedding march at the conclusion of the ceremony. As the married pair left the church, six little flower girls strewed their way with flowers. Immediately after a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents on Ninth avenue west, where a number of very pretty dresses were worn by the ladies present. The guests numbered between forty and fifty, many of whom stayed to witness the departure of the happy young couple. The bride's travelling dress was a very pretty electric blue French cloth trimmed with white silk, white lace blouse, white hat, gloves and shoes. They left at 5.40 p.m. amidst showers of rice and confetti for Seattle en route for Portland and Tacoma. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents from relatives and friends of this city and London, Eng., where she formerly lived.

It Has Killed Hundreds.

Strong purgatives have killed many a good man. Costiviness is bad—violent cathartics are worse. If bothered with stomach trouble or billiousness, try Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are so mild you can scarcely feel their action, yet so effective that the entire system is cleansed of wastes. Dr. Hamilton's Pills move the bowels gently, they tone the kidneys, assist digestion, clear the skin. For those subject to colds, billiousness, languor there is no better medicine. Try a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The Nox Tasteless Liquor, Drug and Tobacco Cure.

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and and absolutely without taste. Mother sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family. We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

A FAITHFUL PORTER.

He Tried to Follow Orders as He Understood Them.

The major dropped into his club in London one night with three pieces of courtplaster on his nose and an eye in half mourning and was vainly importuned to divulge the cause. He declined all confidences, but one friend, to whom, in a weak moment, he related the circumstances under which he had received his scars, told all about it after the major's departure.

It appears that he was stopping at an out-of-town hotel where a brawny farmer's son had been engaged with no experience in hotel work, but with a frame capable of caring for his master's property during the small hours and with a profound sense of duty as well. The weather was cold, and the major asked the landlord to have a fire made in his room at 6.30 the next morning. As is customary, a slate was hung in the hallway containing directions for the night porter regarding the time guests were to be called to catch early trains, etc., so the landlord wrote upon the slate:

"Fire 40 at 6.30."

Next morning the major was awakened by a loud knock at his door. He shouted "Come in," for it was 6.30, and the porter entered.

"You're to git out," he said briefly.

"What do you mean?" asked the major testily.

"I'll show you phwhat I mane," remarked Pat, "if you don't git mighty quick. I've orders to fire you out at 6.30, and out ye go."

"What kind of a fool are you anyway?" shouted the major, sitting up in bed.

"I am all kinds," responded the porter, "but I obey orders just the same, and out you go."

Suiting the action to his words, he grabbed the major by the neck and hauled him out into the middle of the room.

"Now driss yourself," said Pat, "and driss quick or Oi'll throw you out as ye are."

The major began to storm and used language not to be repeated, whereupon the exasperated and honest porter sprang upon his victim and shot him into the hall like a bundle of rags. The major's clothes, traveling bags, rugs, etc., followed.

"Now," said Pat, "if ye don't driss in foive minutes out ye go in the strate as ye were born!"

And out the major would have gone, but the landlord, disturbed by the noise, came and rescued him from his formidable persecutor. And that was the result of Pat's interpretation of "Fire 40 at 6.30."

A Puzzling Fly.

"A funny thing occurred here one day," said a barber as he was putting the finishing touches on a hair cut. "A fellow came in to be shaved who was somewhat under the influence of intoxicants. He took his place in the chair, and all proceeded well till I had shaved one side of his face, when he stopped me.

"'Hold on,' he cried. 'I want this thing splained.'

"I asked him what was the matter, and he replied: 'There's a fly on my cheek, and you have shaved the lather and whiskers off, but the fly didn't move. Now, what's the mazzer with him?'

"I told him there was no fly on him, but he pointed to the mirror and said: 'You think I can't see him. I ain't so drunk that I can't see a fly.'

"I turned to the glass, and there stood the fly on the mirror and in such a position that from my customer's range of vision it seemed to be on his cheek. He afterward said that he had felt that fly tickling him all the time and wondered how I could shave underneath it and not cut its legs off."

Let no man turn aside ever so slightly from the broad path of honor on the plausible pretence that he is justified by the goodness of his end.—Dickens.

Obituary.

On Sunday, 19th of September, was laid to rest in Fox's cemetery, Eldorado, the body of Bro. W. J. Hollands, of Bannockburn.

The funeral was very striking, not only on account of the interest shown in it by the attendance of Court Eldorado, Independent Order Foresters, but also because of the extraordinary number of friends who came to it. The deceased was a young man who had won the respect of those who knew him.

The case was a peculiarly sad one as Mr. Hollands was only twenty-one years of age and had come to his death as the result of an accident at Cobalt. He had recently returned thither from his home in Bannockburn. Five days after recommencing work he was injured in the head by the fall of a beam of timber. He was taken to the hospital in a critical condition and succumbed to his injuries about four weeks afterward.

Before the body left Cobalt the Court of Foresters there held a service, and at the special request of the deceased's parents, a similar service was rendered at the funeral in Eldorado.

As the unfortunate young man had been a faithful member of the Church of England, the burial service was read at the house and grave-side by the Rev. Percy Isherwood, of Bannockburn.

The day was beautiful and the procession from the house to the cemetery was nearly a mile long. Numerous gifts of flowers were made as follows:

Wreath from I.O.F. Court Eldorado.
Pillow from I. O. F. Court Eldorado.
Pillow from L.O.L. No. 517.
Wreath from Mrs. D. Jones.
Bouquet from Mrs. (Rev.) Leigh.
Cross—Mrs. J. Anson.
Wreath—Miss Eliza Fox.
Floral letters—Misses Harris.
Cross—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Nicol.
Floral letters—Miss Maggie Hunter and Miss Harriett Lloyd.
Cross—Mr. W. Unwin.

GEORGE MILLER.

Another of the old pioneers of Madoc township passed away in the person of Mr. George Miller, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at the age of 74 years, 9 months and 12 days.

Mr. Miller had been in poor health for some time. He was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and came to Canada when only 9 years of age, settling in Madoc township, near O'Hara's school house, where he has always since resided.

Deceased leaves a family of eight children, besides his widow. They are, Florence, Mrs. James McCoy; Ellen, Mrs. E. West, Madoc village; Lizzie, Mrs. Angus Nicholson; Beatrice, Mrs. Robt. McMechan, and Robert, both of Tyendinaga; Annie, Mrs. Harry Burris, and Mildred, Mrs. Will Alexander, both of Prince Edward county; John on the homestead.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 1.30 to the Presbyterian church in this village.

Phosphonol—The Electric Restorer For Lost Manhood.

Restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price $3.00 a box, or two for $5.00. Mailed to any add ress on receipt of price. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

Mr. George C. Currie, Police Magistrate of Picton, is dead.

It's a pity when sick ones drug the stomach or stimulate the heart and kidneys. That is all wrong! A weak stomach, means weak stomach nerves, always. And this is also true of the heart and kidneys. The weak nerves are instead crying out for help. This explains why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is promptly helping stomach, heart and kidney ailments. The Restorative reaches out for the actual cause of these ailments—the failing "inside nerves." Anyway test the Restorative 48 hours. It won't cure so soon as that, but you will surely know that help is coming. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital Paid-up - - $ 3,984,000
Reserve Fund and Undiv'd Profits 5,355,000
Total Assets, - - - 53,498,000

A General Banking Business Transacted

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed from date of deposit.

Customers may Issue cheques on Sayings Department.

Branches and Agents throughout Canada.

F. COTTLE, Local Manager

J. C. DALE & Co

BANKERS.

Savings Department

Deposits of One Dollar and Upwards received and Interest Allowed from Date of Deposit at the Rate of

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Interest Added to Principal 4 TIMES A YEAR.

LESTER'S LOST ILLUSION

Little Mrs. Kemp treated Lester Bentley with effusiveness.

In that mood she always meant mischief, so the young man was on his guard. Little Mrs. Kemp (in the days when he was little Miss Lancey) had been good-natured, plump and pretty; then Marcus Kemp had come along. He was a wealthy man—she was a poor parson's daughter, and report spoke, not without reason, when it said that the marriage had turned her head. She remained, it is true, plump and pretty still, but her good nature became so tinged with worldliness as to be well-nigh unrecognizable. The aim and object of her frivolous life was that her younger sister, Adena, of whom, despite the difference in their dispositions, she was, in her way, inordinately fond, should make as "good" a match as she herself had made.

Now, Lester Bently—a young subaltern in a cavalry regiment, and the son of the squire in the Lanceys' village—had worshipped Adena from time immemorial. But Adena's sister had lately decided that Adena must look higher. And this being so she set her wits to work.

Bently's regiment chanced to be stationed near the domicile of Kemp, and for old acquaintance sake he was in the habit of calling occasionally. On this special day he had been bidden by Mrs. Kemp to lunch, and asked to come early, and this unusual geniality, coupled with the warmth of the welcome when he arrived, puzzled him not a little. He had rejoiced with a surprised joy at the invitation, for he knew that Adena was staying with her sister, though so far Adena had not appeared. Mr. Kemp was away, and Lester experienced a cold sense of disappointment when he found himself settled into a comfortable solitude a deux with his hostess.

Truth to tell, he had made up his mind to do to-day what he had heroically set his face against doing in the days when promotion seemed far off—namely, to ask Adena Lancey to be his wife.

He was a tall, well-knit young man, with a pair of rather wistful blue eyes. Dogs and children adored him. Little Mrs. Kemp's small and much dressed son, Petro, worshipped the ground he trod on.

As it happened, a great measure of Mrs. Kemp's effusiveness was owing to the fact that she had some disagreeable business to get over, and she felt a trifle nervous.

Conversation jogged on, becoming a little spasmodic.

Mrs. Kemp praised the regiment, congratulated Lester on his chance of advancement, and then a pause occurred.

"I declare, Lester," she began with a little affected giggle which sorely tried her listener's nerves. "I am forgetting our great piece of news—and to such an old friend as you—it is too bad of me!"

"News?" said Lester, but the light died out of his eyes. It was evil news—he knew it by her tone.

"Yes, Adena has made up her mind at last."

"Made up her mind?" Lester felt suddenly very dull, and as if he must echo sentences instead of initiating them.

"She was always a difficult girl to please," she went on with a flurried little laugh, "but I think and trust that Sir Willoughby Carr will make her an ideal husband."

"Sir Willoughby Carr?" Lester repeated the name as if the effort cost him physical pain. Sir Willoughby Carr was a brand new baronet—so created because of the million sterling with which a shrewd business capacity had endowed him. He was a kind, humdrum, middle-aged man, with apparently no soul above his factories. The thought of Adena, his gracious, beautiful Adena, with her cultivated mind and sensitive feelings tied to common-sense and factories went through him like a knife. And he had hoped and fancied that she cared for him!

"I hope she'll be happy," he said.

"Oh! I think so," Mrs. Kemp broke in hurriedly. "I think there's no doubt about that. He's very quiet, and she's so gay and clever. It's the attraction of opposites. She'll make an excellent chatelaine for that delightful place of his. It was only settled yesterday. He lunches with us to-day. Adena has driven over to meet him. I did not tell her you were coming. I wanted to surprise her."

"Well, you've surprised me," he said with a gallant attempt at a smile, "and——" But at that moment Petro ran in, and engulfed his friend in a series of ecstatic embraces.

"Mummie, may Lester come out and see the new fountain?" he begged. "It wants ever so long to lunch—do let him!"

And the young man, glad of the respite, was dragged away.

* * * * *

"Lester," cried Petro ten minutes later, pulling at his friend's hand, "you'se not attending to me."

"Aren't I, old chap?" The young officer looked apologetic. "I'm afraid I'm a bit off song to-day."

"What's off song?"

"Angry, irritable, miserable — everything horrid."

A sudden idea struck Petro.

"Have you lost anything?" he asked solemnly.

"Lost anything, why?"

"'Cause Nana's angry and irritable 'cos she loses fings. She lost a silver fimble d's morning, and she walked with her head down just like you. Have you lost anyfing, Lester?"

"Yes." Lester looked down at him with a miserable little smile. "That's it, old chap. I've lost something."

"Oh! what?"

"Nothing you'd understand, Petro—just an illusion."

"What's a 'llusion?"

Lester swung the small hand that clung to his brown one miserably to and fro.

"An illusion is—oh! it's something very bright and shining—and lovely—when you've got it. Illusions are made to be lost, so we must make the best of it."

"But they can be found again," said the child eagerly. "Nana says I'm a dab at finding things. I found Mummie's purse one day, and cook's spectacle-case—p'r'aps I can find your 'llusion."

"I am afraid not, Petro."

The sight of the fountain at this point broke the thread of the discourse. Lester admired it as in duty bound, and lifted Petro up to dabble his fingers in the wide basin. In the midst of their inspection the lunch gong resounded from the house.

A sharp spasm of pain contracted Lester's face. The realization of exactly what that lunch would mean to him oppressed him almost to distraction. Had he not been a soldier, he would have turned and fled. As it was, he squared his shoulders and clenched his hands, and set his face towards the house.

"Don't look sorry, Lester. I'll find your 'llusion—honor bright! I will," said Petro's voice at his side.

Lester caught the child up and kissed him, and left a tear—one of the very few he had ever shed—on the chubby cheek.

Then he walked quickly towards his fate.

* * * * *

Lester Bentley had lived for twenty-eight years in the world, and had partaken of many lunches. Some had amused him—some had frankly bored him. It was left to this special lunch to provide him with a set of entirely new sensations.

Adena had received his congratulations with composure. She sat opposite to him at the table. She was gayer than usual—feverishly gay even. She talked at random without waiting for answers to any of the questions she asked. She was not at ease, Lester decided. This was not surprising; most girls, under the circumstances, would have felt the situation to be something of a strain. But was she really happy? He could endure a great deal if he felt certain of that—but he did not feel certain of it.

He had not known her since the days of white socks and labored pronunciation for nothing.

Sir Willoughby Carr was obviously very proud of her, but he was a quiet man—a man whose face it was difficult to read.

There was an oppression in the air that was almost physical; once or twice Lester could have cried out aloud. Convention forbidding this, he made a pretext of eating—an entirely shallow one which deceived nobody. After the meal was over Sir Willoughby discovered that he wanted to stroll to the village post-office to send off an important telegram. Adena offered dutifully to accompany him. They set out, and little Mrs. Kemp suggested that Lester would enjoy his smoke on the terrace.

Up and down he paced, thinking hard.

He would make his adieux before Adena returned he decided. To wish her good-bye now would have a horrible kind of finality about it. Adena had gone out of his life. Suddenly his reverie was cut sharply in twain by a shout.

"Lester—Lester!" screamed the shrill voice of Petro from afar. "Oh, Lester, I've found it!"

Lester turned sharply. "Found what, old chap?" he asked, raising an absent smile.

His conversation with the child earlier in the day had completely slipped his memory.

"Why your 'llusion, o' course." Petro sounded rather offended. "I found it a minute ago by the fountain, an' I ran to Nana for paper to wrap it in, 'cause I fought you'd gone, and I'd have to send it to the barracks. But Nana was cross, so I went to auntie 'Dena's dressing-room and took some paper from her dressing-table drawer, and then I saw you from the window on the terrace, and I runned."

Lester looked so entirely mystified at Petro, with his hand still tightly clasped, became plaintive.

"You did lose a 'llusion, didn't you?" he asked; "somefink bright and shining?"

"Why, yes!" said Lester, beginning to understand.

Slowly and with a dawning smile Petro unclosed a chubby fist; inside the fist was a folded letter.

"It's inside dere!" he explained with triumph—"open it!"

Lester dropped into a seat, and dazedly did as he was bidden, whilst the child danced excitedly at his side. He unfolded the letter carefully, and then he gave a short, sharp exclamation. Inside it was a ring—a half hoop of big, magnificent diamonds, which caught the sun's rays and glowed like fire.

"Isn't it a beautiful 'llusion?" cried the delighted Petro.

He held the ring in one hand and looked helplessly at the letter as if for explanation. All at once, as if directed by a force outside himself, his eyes caught the following sentence: "You can have no pride, Adena, if you still go on hoping against hope that Lester Bently will one day ask you to be his wife. It is common talk in Comminster that the announcement of his engagement to his colonel's daughter (Miss Bolitho) is only a matter of weeks. You have worn your heart on your sleeve so long that it is quite time you disguised your feelings. Pity is the last thing you desire, but pity you will get unless you take a drastic step, and that soon."

The hand-writing in the letter was the hand-writing of little Mrs. Kemp. She had deliberately used a foolish bit of barrack tittle-tattle as a peg on which to hang mighty issues. Lester turned the letter over.

"I believe I've been a cad," he said aloud; "what induced me to read a letter that wasn't meant for me, I wonder?"

Turning round, he gathered the child to him, and kissed him for the second time that day. "Little chap," he said, "I owe more to you than you'll ever know. Now run away to Nana—there is something I must do, and later on we'll have a chat together, you and I."

"But you're glad again, Lester, dear—you've got your 'llusion, haven't you? I telled you I'd find t—and I did!"

"Under God," said the soldier gravely, "I believe I've got something better—I believe I've got a certainty; but don't you bother your head about that. You've given me all I want in this world, anyhow, I fancy; now go away, there's a good boy!"

The child ran off, and Lester got up just as a pink chiffon parasol and a rustling, silk gown swooped down upon him.

"Oh! Lester," Mrs. Kemp began; but something in the young man's face stopped her. Lester held the letter towards her.

"This came into my hand without my seeking, Mrs. Kemp," he said gravely, "and I had no right to do so—but I read it. It wants more explanation than I fancy you are prepared to give. That explanation I intend to make—to Adena."

Little Mrs. Kemp flushed to the roots of her carefully crimped hair.

"If Adena was fool enough to show you this," she said, "I have nothing more to say. I should have thought pride——"

"Adena did not show it me," he interrupted sternly.

"Then it wasn't a very honorable——" she began.

"Perhaps you and I had better not discuss honor," he interrupted.

And little Mrs. Kemp, with an angry sob, gathered up her skirts and left him. When she had gone Lester stood for a moment undecided. The ring he had almost forgotten—it was still clasped in his left hand. He had recognized it at once. It was Adena's engagement ring. She must have dropped it as she passed the fountain on the way out.

He must see Adena at once—that was clear.

He left the terrace and strode quickly in the direction of the lodge gates.

As he came near the fountain he saw Adena on her knees searching busily on the velvet grass which surrounded it.

She looked up as his footsteps came nearer.

"Oh, Lester," she said with a small, nervous laugh, "such an ill-omend thing has happened. When I got to the post-office I discovered that I'd lost my ring—the ring Sir Willoughby gave me, you know. He's outside searching the road—I ran back here."

"I was coming to look for you," Lester said quietly. "Little Petro found your ring—here it is. He brought it to me—wrapped up in a letter which he took from a drawer in your room. Here's the letter, too, Adena. I read it—I'd no right to. It's the first really caddish thing I've ever done; but I saw my own name—and somehow I had to go on."

He handed her both. She had risen, and was looking at him with wild, frightened eyes.

"How dare Petro take letters from my room?" she said faintly, as, glancing at it, she realized its importance.

"A mere childish impulse—he wanted something to wrap his find in. I think myself that Providence guided him in his search."

"What do you mean?" she said dully.

"I mean," he said, with his eyes on her face, "that I am now able to clear up a mystery. There is no colonel's daughter in the question—so far as I am concerned. When Mrs. Kemp of set purpose penned these words, she knew they were idle gossip. I was with the man Miss Bolitho was to have married in South Africa when he fell. She looks upon me as a link with the past—that is all. You were the woman I have always loved, Adena, and always shall love. To-day I meant to have told you so, for promotion is nearer now, and I could give—could have given — my wife a comfortable home. . . That is all," he said abruptly. "I just wanted you to know the truth. May be it would have been braver to have hidden it—but I'm not brave to-day, and I couldn't."

Adena's face was very white. Her mouth was quivering.

"Thank you," she said softly. "I've been a fool; but, Lester, pride was always my strong point. I did so despise the love-lorn, die-away sort of woman." She held out both hands impulsively. "Before I put this back"—she indicated the ring—"I'd like to feel that you forgive me. There is only one thing to be said in my favor, Lester—I told Sir Willoughby I could not love him. He was content. He is very good to me, and he said love would come——"

Then they both started, for from the bushes close by the sentence was continued in Sir Willoughby Carr's own voice, "but he doesn't think now that it will," he said.

He emerged on the grass plot, and smiled a kind, whimsical smile.

"Dishonor is in the air to-day," he went on, "for Bently reads letters not meant for his eye, and I overhear conversations not meant for my ear. No, keep your ring, Adena, as a memento of a very happy time; put it on the other hand—yes, I wish it, child, I do, indeed."

Then he went up to Lester Bently, and held out his hand.

"We've all been the victims of a foolish woman's meddlings," he said; "but shall we be the less friends for that?"

Tears—smarting tears — started to Adena's eyes.

She laid her hands upon the baronet's shoulders and kissed him impulsively. It was very near to being the kind of kiss he had hoped she might give him one day—very near, but not quite.

There was a lump in Lester's throat. "Mrs. Kemp may have meddled, sir," he said, "but there was method in her meddling—for, upon my soul, I believe she chose the better man."

"That remains to be proved," said the baronet in his unemotional voice, "and, by Jove, I'll go now and tell her so."

And he went.

Lester took Adena's hands in his, but as yet he did not bend to touch her lips—that was to come later.

"We must go to Petro, sweetheart," he said. "I promised to talk to him—about—oh! about lost illusions for one thing."

"What does Petro know about lost illusions?" asked Adena looking mystified.

"More than you think," her lover made answer. "I've no doubt he'll tell you all about one that was lost and found—by himself, by the way—on this very afternoon."

And later on Petro did.—Chris. Sewell, in M. A. P.

GRIM HUMOR.

The physicians were holding a consultation beside the cot of the man supposed to have appendicitis concealed about his person.

"I believe," said one of the surgeons, "that we should wait and let him get stronger before cutting into him."

Before the other prospective operators could reply, the patient turned his head and remarked feebly: "What do you take me for—a cheese?"

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

"Was your first meeting with your wife romantic?"

"Extremely so. It occurred at a picnic. I was eating a very ripe tomato, and some of it squirted into her eye."

Prune Whip.—Stew tender three-fourths pound of prunes. When cold drain or strain through a sieve. Sweeten to taste. Add whites of four eggs, stir together until light. Bake twenty minutes. Serve with whipped cream flavored with vanilla or lemon.



"Is this candy fresh?"

"I dunno. It never said anything to me."—Life.

ABOUT THE HOUSE

MAKING GOOD SALADS.

There are two ways in which many cooks are prone to spoil a salad. One of these is the salad is not cold enough; the other, there is too much vinegar in the French dressing. Either of these faults is so easy to remedy that one wonders why it never occurs to the offending 'dames of the kitchen" to do differently.

A salad ought to be thoroughly chilled, served on chilled plates, and served with a chilled dressing. It is not at all a difficult matter to manage, if you will resolutely save half of one of the shelves of the ice-box for your salad and its plates, and firmly resist all the encroachments of the milk bottles and butter crocks and left over dishes.

As for the French dressing, vinegars vary so widely in strength and acidity that it is impossible to give any hard and fast rule. Try one tablespoonful of vinegar to four of oil, and after they are thoroughly blended taste critically. You can then tone it up or down as you like it best. To vary a French dressing, try adding half a teaspoonful of onion juice when you make a romaine salad, or half a green pepper chopped fine for asparagus.

String Bean Salad—Chill a can of the small string beans, open, drain and rinse with ice water. Serve on crisped lettuce leaves with French dressing. Cold boiled beans can be used, but the canned beans are better and so much easier to get if you haven't a garden of your own.

Knickerbocker Salad—Crisp the small inner leaves of romaine and arrange a bed of them on each individual service plate. Carefully remove the membrane from orange sections and place six sections on each bed of romaine. Garnish with strips of Spanish red pepper laid cross wise the orange. You can cut the peppers narrow with the kitchen scissors. Serve with French dressing which has a good dash of sherry and plenty of paprika. This makes a charming company salad as the color effect is pretty.

Asparagus Salad—Have a big red pepper, whole and cut right across it in parallel cuts, leaving the skin in circles about one quarter of an inch wide. In each of these circles, carefully insert half a dozen stalks of the finest and largest canned asparagus. Serve on lettuce leaves and be sure that it is cold. The dressing may be either French or mayonnaise. If mayonnaise is used, fill a lettuce leaf with it and set it beside the asparagus, and garnish with tiny stars cut from the red pepper, with one of the little cutters which may be purchased for that purpose.

Tomatoes en Surprise—Select the best shaped and ripest tomatoes, scald, peel and chill. Cut off a circle from the stem end, remove the seed and interior pulp, and let the tomato drain. Fill with a mixture of the firmest parts of the tomato pulp, small chunks of cucumber, and celery with a tiny grating of onion. Mix with mayonnaise, place a spoonful of mayonnaise on top of each tomato and send at once to table. If desired, the cut-off caps of the tomato may be put in place when the mixture is in the case.

Lettuce Salad—For those who do not enjoy the plain lettuce the following is recommended. Arrange on individual service plates an attractive salad of the white leaves of lettuce. Have ready as many eggs, hard-boiled and chilled, as there are plates of salad, and chop them fine, and place the chopped egg in a mound in the centre of the lettuce leaves. Put an extra dash of cayenne in the French dressing and a little mustard and onion juice.

Cabbage and Nut Salad—Chop rather fine some firm white cabbage and mix it in the proportion of one cup of cabbage to three tablespoonfuls of chopped peanuts. Dress with French dressing made by mixing five tablespoonfuls of olive oil with two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salt and a little paprika.

Luncheon Salad—To one cup of apples, pared and cut in cubes, add half a cupful of sliced celery and half a cupful of cold chicken. Mix with mayonnaise in which thick cream has been stirred, and serve on lettuce leaves for a home luncheon in summer.

Tomato and Cheese Salad—Peel and slice some large tomatoes. Let the slices be about half an inch thick. Cut with a sharp knife and on each slice spread a layer of thin, soft Canadian dairy cheese. Put a second slice of tomato over the cheese and a small spoonful of mayonnaise over all. Serve on lettuce leaves.

ECONOMICAL DESSERTS.

Lemon Pie.—Two eggs, two cupfuls of milk, three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Mix yolks of eggs until light, add sugar and butter, mix cornstarch and milk, add to eggs, boil until thick, and add lemon juice and grated rind. Use whites of eggs for meringue and brown in oven.

Delicious Dessert.—Take one-half pint of cream beaten to a stiff froth and flavor with lemon or vanilla; pour it over a 10 cent box of marshmallows which have been cut into small pieces with the scissors, sprinkle grated nuts or chocolate over the top, and serve cold from the ice. This makes enough for seven sherbert glasses.

Tapioca Delicia.—Two tablespoonfuls minute tapioca, the juice of two oranges, one cupful if water, sugar to taste. Boil slowly fifteen or twenty minutes; turn a mold to cool. Serve with whipped cream sprinkled with broken walnut meats.

Rice Pudding—Put in a double boiler one-half cupful of rice and three teacupfuls of milk. Cook until soft, then add one pint of milk, one-half cupful of cream, or a little butter, yolks of three eggs well beaten, five tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a pinch of salt. Stir gently until thick. Pour in an earthen dish. Make a meringue of the whites of three eggs, five teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar, and flavor with lemon extract. Spread over pudding and brown in oven. Serve warm or cold.

Snowball Pudding.—One quart sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, a pinch of salt, one-half cupful sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Cook in double boiler until smooth and thick, then stir in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Stir until light and foamy, then mold in cups previously dipped in cold water. For the sauce use the yolks of the two eggs, one pint of milk, sugar and vanilla to taste; cook until it begins to thicken. Set all in ice box to cool. To serve turn snowball out in individual dishes and surround with yellow sauce.

ORANGE RECIPES.

Orange Marmalade.—One dozen oranges, grated rind of four oranges, one pineapple, eight stalks of rhubarb, one grape fruit (pulp), and two lemons (pulp). Run all through the fruit chopper and boil for fifteen minutes. Then add the same quantity of sugar, and cook until it threads.

Orange Cake.—Cream one-third cupful butter, add one-half cupful sugar. Add one-half cupful sugar to the yolks of two eggs beaten light, and combine the two. Alternately add one-half cupful milk, one and one-half cupfuls flour sifted three times, with two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and the whites of two eggs last. Bake in three layer cake pans of small size. Put the layers together with orange filling. Spread a little of the filling on the top layer and into this press orange sections from which the skin has been taken.

Orange Filling.—Heat one cupful orange juice with half of the two-thirds cupful of sugar over hot water. Mix four level tablespoonfuls cornstarch with a little water, and cook in the hot juice ten minutes. Add one egg beaten light with the other half of the sugar, and stir till the egg thickens the mixture. Add one tablespoonful butter and a little salt.

HOME DRESSMAKER.

Fancy Waists.—In making fancy waists in cotton materials first mark the design on the paper pattern, lay pattern on the goods doubled, cut and trace off the design and also the seams and waistline. Take pattern off and baste on insertion or if braided use the braider that comes with your sewing machine. The work is quickly and easily done with no guesswork about it.

Finishing Skirt.—A skirt could be finished in the same way a tailor finishes men's trousers. The skirt binding braid may be stitched at the bottom in the usual way but when turning it up to baste put in a strip of mending tissue the width of the braid and press with a hot iron. Fasten the braid at each seam and you have a much neater finished skirt than by the old method.

Basting.—When you have lots of basting to do, thread several needles at one time and then when you use one thread leave needle in, and take up another until all are used. When you wish to remove bastings, cut the knot and take the needle and draw it out, and your needle is threaded and ready for use again. It saves time both in threading needles and picking little threads off floor.

Particular Work—When you wish to make no mistakes in pinning goods and do not care to cut or use chalk use small safety pins. After once having a quantity of these little helpers in your sewing tray you will never be without them again.

To Work Buttonholes in Lace.—Baste small squares of lawn under each place where you wish to make button holes, then cut and work the button holes. Cut away the surplus lawn around the buttonholes, leaving them firm and strong. Also put tiny squares underneath where the buttons are to be sewed.

Beware of people who apologize every time they do you a favor.

THE PEARY-COOK QUARREL

Peary's Evidence Now in the Hands of Arctic Club President.

A despatch from Portland, Maine, says: Commander Robert E. Peary has placed all of his evidence to prove that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole, as he says he did, in the hands of Gen. Thomas Hubbard, of New York, the president of the Peary Arctic Club. He will not make any further move in the controversy until Gen. Hubbard has gone over all the documents he received on Thursday, and the two have consulted together.

Peary announced from the Labrador haven that he was bringing with him indisputable evidence to cut the ground from under Dr. Cook's claim to Polar achievements. He would not accept any invitations or ovations, he said later, at Sydney, until the matter of Cook's pretensions had been finally settled. On Thursday he turned over to the head of the associati n which had financed his recent Polar expeditions, and which shares with him the burden of present discomfort, the proof on which his claim to being the sole discoverer of the North Pole rests. Gen. Hubbard, besides being the president of the association as Peary's backers, is also a lawyer of high standing, and Peary's personal counsel.

ONLY WAY TO REACH POLE.

A despatch from New York says: Twelve hundred persons attended the banquet given on Thursday night in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf and adjacent rooms in honor of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, by the Arctic Club, of America. The doctor made a speech, but added nothing to what he has already said about his discovery. He did not think he should have appealed to anybody for a license to look for the Pole, and added:—"A big ship is no advantage. An army of white men who at best are novices are a distinct hindrance, while a cumbersome luxury of equipment is fatal to progress. We chose to live a life as simple as that of Adam, and we forced the strands of human endurance to scientific limits. If you will reach the Pole there is no other way. We were not overburdened with the aids to pleasure and comfort, but I did not start for that purpose. The expenditure of a million dollars would not have given us a greater advantage."

TO BUILD MEN-OF-WAR.

A Montreal Company Will Establish a Plant.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is stated here that a number of prominent shipping men are forming a big ship-building company. They are planning to build a plant capable of turning out men-of-war, and in fact every kind of steamship. Sir Montagu Allan, interviewed on Wednesday, admitted that many prominent Canadians had been discussing the project quietly for some time, and had promised to unite in financing the scheme. "There has been nothing definite done yet," he said, "but I hope very shortly to see the company well under way." Sir Montagu said that as yet no decision as to the site of a shipbuilding plant had been determined on, but admitted that a large one would undoubtedly be established.

AUSTRALIA'S MILITIA.

Will be Recruited From Fully Trained Men.

According to a London Times despatch regarding the Australian defence scheme, cadet training begins in 1911 and citizen training in 1912. When the scheme is in full working order it is estimated that it will provide 40,000 junior cadets, 75,000 senior cadets, and 55,000 citizen soldiers under 21. The militia, 25,000 strong, will thenceforth be recruited only from the fully-trained men. It is hoped that after 1916 Australia will have a first line of 50,000 men ready to go anywhere, a second line of 50,000 ready to act as garrisons, and a third line of 140,000 composed partly of men who have had citizen training and partly of older-trained reservists.

A TRIPLE EXECUTION.

Three Frenchmen Guillotined While Crowd Applauded.

A despatch from Valence, Drome, France, says: A triple execution by guillotine took place in this city at daylight on Wednesday. Three men—Berruyer, David and Liottard—were decapitated for a series of atrocious crimes in the Department of Drome, which created a reign of terror. No less than twelve murders and 200 robberies are laid to the doors of these men. They often tortured their victims with red-hot irons. A great crowd witnessed the executions and applauded wildly every time the knife fell.

DIED ON WIFE'S GRAVE.

Suicide of E. B. Hamilton in Beachwood Cemetery, Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Lying across the grave of his young wife in Beechwood Cemetery, with a bullet hole through his brain, E. B. Hamilton, a former resident of Ottawa and latterly employed in New York by a boot and shoe company, was found dead on Thursday afternoon by the caretaker of the cemetery. A revolver lying beside him on the grave told the story of the su cide. Hamilton's wife died a few months ago, after they had been married less than a year. On Wednesday he came from New York to look at her grave in the cemetery here. At noon on Thursday he called on the clerk at the cemetery and asked for the bill for the care of the plot. A few moments later a pistol shot was heard near the grave of Mrs. Hamilton, and the lifeless body of the despondent husband was found a few minutes later prone over the grave. The deceased was 35 years of age, and was formerly a member of the Ottawa police force. Chief County Constable Hamilton is an uncle.

DIED ON HONEYMOON.

Newly-Wedded Pair Asphyxiated in Boarding House.

A despatch from Albany, N. Y., says: En route from Farmington, Conn., to Ballstone, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Petchard were found dead on Wednesday in a room of a boarding house, having been asphyxiated, after a four days' honeymoon. The police expressed the belief that thoughtlessly or through ignorance the husband had blown out the gas. A marriage certificate, which was found in the room, showed that Petchard, aged 45, and his bride, May Hennessy, aged 22, were married Sept. 18 last at Farmington, Conn.

WALKED UNDER CAGE.

S. Rindell, a Young Swede, Has His Neck Broken at Cobalt.

A despatch from Cobalt says: S. Rindell, a young Swede, aged 23, who had only been a short time in the country and had just started work in the Cobalt Central mine, met instant death on Wednesday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Rindell had been watching the cage going up and down and finally walked under it as it was descending. His neck was broken and his head badly crushed.

THE WAVE OF PROSPERITY

Mr. F. W. Thompson's View of the Conditions in Canada.

A despatch from Fort William says: "Canada, from east to west, is undergoing a wave of prosperity that gives every indication of solidity from the ground up," said Mr. F. W. Thompson, Vice-President and General Manager of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, who has come west for the purpose of deciding upon a site for a new flour mill of at least 3,000 barrels a day capacity. Mr. Thompson arrived in Fort William on Thursday morning with Mr. H. S. Holt, President of the Montreal Heat, Light & Power Company. Both Mr. Thompson and Mr. Holt indicated that the interests represented by them will make extensive investments in the west. The two gentlemen were closeted all forenoon with city officials here, with a view to reaching an agreement for establishing a wire and rolling mill, to cost approximately one-third of a million dollars. Should the city grant them exemption for a short period, construction will begin this fall. Mr. Thompson states that easy money and bumper grain crops cannot help but work wonders for the whole country, and especially the west.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway is now paying its way.

Lieutenant-Governor Gibson formally opened the new waterworks at Guelph, on Thursday.

A number of sheep belonging to Mr. Cecil Langford of London township were poisoned.

There is no truth in the story that the C.P.R. will at once build a lakefront line east of Toronto.

The C. P. R. announces a reduction of three cents a word on cable messages from Manitoba points.

Mr. J. K. Robertson, M.A., has been appointed lecturer in physics at Queen's School of Mining, Kingston.

The Ontario Hydro-electric Commission is prepared to supply Port Arthur with any amount of power required.

Mr. A. A. Tisdale has been appointed Superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Grand Trunk Pacific, with headquarters at Fort William.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. A. J. Balfour criticized the Lloyd-George budget in a speech at Birmingham, on Wednesday.

UNITED STATES.

Crude rubber has reached the highest price ever known.

Robert Hoe, the manufacturer of printing presses, is dead.

A Chinaman living near Oakland, Cal., has invented an aeroplane.

Otto T. Barnard was nominated for Mayor of New York by the allied Republican and Independent forces.

Lord Northcliffe, speaking at Portland, Ore., on the European situation, stated that foolish optimism was greatly to be deprecated.

W. J. Bower, an arctic explorer, who has just returned to San Francisco, reports finding a new tribe of Eskimos in Prince Albert Land.

Complaints have been made by State's Attorney Wayman of Chicago that whole juries are tainted through conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice.

A Grand Jury at Council Bluffs, Ia., has indicted eighty-three men on charges of conspiracy to defraud in connection with the promotion of alleged fake races.

Three women were killed and three men and a woman seriously injured when the automobile in which they were riding jumped over a trestle at Seattle, on Wednesday.

GENERAL.

Two men, one of them a priest, were killed in a religious riot at Castro, Spain.

The Moors were defeated with a loss of 400 men in battle with the Spaniards on Monday and Tuesday.

The Australian defence bill proposes to expend £2,500,000 annually on the military and naval forces of the Commonwealth.

AN AUTOMOBILE CORPS.

Experiment to be Tried in Thanksgiving Day Manoeuvres.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Arrangements are under way for the formation of an automobile corps in connection with the Ottawa militia. It is said that upwards of a hundred automobiles would be available to assist in the field manoeuvres here on Thanksgiving Day, and it is expected a trial will be made of their practicability in transporting troops, carrying supplies, keeping up lines of communication, etc. If the experiment proves successful here the Militia Department may encourage the formation of similar corps in other cities.

KILLED BY AEROPLANE.

Death of Captain Ferber While Making a Test Flight.

A despatch from Boulogne says: Captain Ferber, an officer of the French army, was killed near here on Wednesday morning while testing an aeroplane. While in the air the machine turned completely over, and then dashed to the ground. Captain Ferber was crushed to death by the motor.

POISON REAPPEARED.

Death of Mrs. T. F. Swayze at St. Catharines.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Mrs. Theodore F. Swayze, wife of N. S. & T. R. Conductor Swayze, died very suddenly on Wednesday under peculiar circumstances. Some years ago she was poisoned by eating toadstools in mistake for mushrooms. When taken ill this time the effects of the poisoning came back and terminated fatally. She was in her fifty-second year.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Flour — Ontario flour 90 per cent. patents, $4 to $4.05 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and at $3.90 to $3.95 outside in buyer's sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, $5.80 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.30, and strong bakers, $5.10 to $5.20 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, $1.04½. Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern at $1.02½ spot, Bay ports. No. 1 Northern, $1.02, Bay ports, October shipment, and No. 2 $1.00, October shipment.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 98 to 99c at outside points.

Barley—For future delivery No. 2 55 to 56c, and No. 3 extra 53 to 54c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 37½ to 38½c outside. New Canada West oats, 39c, bay ports.

Peas—No. 2 new, 77 to 80c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 73 to 75c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 77 to 77½c on track, Toronto. Canadian, 75c on track, Toronto.

Bran—$19 outside in bulk for Ontario bran, and $21 to $21.50 for shorts in bulk. Manitoba bran, $21.50 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, $24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Cooking apples, $1.75 to $2 per barrel, and eating apples at $2.25 to $2.75.

Beans—Prime, $2.25, and handpicked, $2.40 to $2.45 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, dozen, $2.25 to $3; extracted, 10c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $15.50 to $16 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at $14 to $14.50.

Straw—$9 to $9.50.

Potatoes—60 to 65c per bag on track for Ontarios, and 75c for New Brunswick.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 14 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 17 to 18c per lb.; ducks, lb., 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 20 to 22c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 17 to 18c; creamery, 24 to 25c, and separator, 22 to 23c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 25c dozen.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 13¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15¼c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $25 to $25.50; short cut, $27 to $27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 16 to 16½c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; shoulders, 13 to 13½c; backs, 18 to 19c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17½c.

Lard—Tierces, 15c; tubs, 15¼c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 43¾ to 44¼c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 42¾ to 43¼c; barley, No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c; buckwheat, 55 to 55½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.90; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, $5.40; Winter wheat patents, $5.50; Manitoba, strong bakers', $5.20; straight rollers, $5 to $5.25; straight rollers, in bags, $2.35 to $2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, $22 to $23; Ontario middlings, $23.50 to $24.50; Manitoba bran, $22; pure grain mouille, $33 to $34; mixed mouille, $25 to $27. Cheese—Westerns, 11¾ to 11¾c, and easterns at 11½ to 11½c. Butter—Finest creamery, 24½ to 25c. Eggs—Selected stock, 25½ to 26c; No. 1 candled, 22½ to 23c, and No. 2 at 16 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Sept., 98c; Dec., 97⅞c; May, $1.01¾; Cash, No. 1 hard, $1.01¾ to $1.01¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.00¾ to $1.00⅝; No. 2 Northern, 98¾ to 98¾c; No. 3 Northern 96½ to 97¾c. Flour—First patents, $5.10 to $5.20; second patents, $4.90 to $5; first clears, $4.35 to $4.55; second clears, $3.10 to $3.30. Bran — In 100-lb. sacks, $19.50.

Buffalo, Sept. 28—Wheat—Spring wheat stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, $1.05¼; Winter, higher; No. 2 red, $1.11; No. 2 white, $1.12. Corn—Easier; No. 3 yellow, 72½c; No. 4 yellow, 71¾c; No. 3 corn, 71c; No. 4 corn, 70½c; No. 3 white, 71¾c. Oats—Firm. Canal freights—Wheat, 4¾c to New York.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—Prime beeves sold at 5 to 5¼c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3¾ to 4¾c, and the common stock, 2¼ to 3½c per lb.; milch cows from $30 to $55 each. Sheep 3½ to 3¾c, and lambs 5¼ to 5½c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 9 to 9¼c per lb.

Toronto, Sept. 28. — Straight loads of prime to medium butchers' sold at from $4.85 to $5.50, but all other grades were from 15 to 25c lower. Very few exporters' were on the market, and these were slightly easier in price. Stockers and feeders of the better class were much wanted, but the rougher sort were hard to sell. Choice cows were equally strong, as was the demand for good milkers and springers. Sheep were steady, but lambs were fully 20c lower. Calves steady. Hogs receded 25c, and are now quoted at $8.15 f.o.b. and $8.40 fed and watered.

BUTCHERED BY PEASANTS.

Thirty Are Dead and One Hundred and Fifty Seriously Injured at Kiev, Russia.

A despatch from Berlin says: Another meassacre of the Jews by the Russians has taken place at Kiev, according to information received on Wednesday by prominent Jews of this city.

The latest outrage began on last Thursday, the Jewish New Year's Day, and lasted for three days, during which time 18 Jews were killed outright, 12 so severely injured that they subsequently died, and 150 seriously injured. There were a thousand lesser casualties, besides the destruction of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of Jewish property. The Jews had but scant means of defending themselves, and succeeded in killing but three of their Russian assailants and injuring a score.

The reactionary party is responsible for the latest anti-Jewish outbreak. It became enraged at the Jews for their support of the reform movement, and decided to inaugurate the Jewish New Year with another attack on the Jews, several of which have darkened Kiev's history in the last few years. Hundreds of peasants were hired by the reactionary party and they led in the attack on the Jews. At the height of the mob's frenzy 100 Jewish women and girls were seized by the drunken rioters, stripped of their clothes, chained together in a long line and paraded naked through the streets, while the crowds of Russians jeered, reviled and spat upon them. Two Jewish boys who sought to defend the women against this outrage were seized by the leaders and thrown into a nearby bonfire that had been built of the plunder of sacked Jewish houses, and roasted alive, while the mob danced about the flames.

One of the first acts of the mob, which had been made drunk before being turned loose for the murderous work, was to rush to the synagogue, where the rabbi was butchered and the congregation driven from the building. The edifice was then demolished.

THEY MUST WORK.

Suffragettes Sentenced to Prison With Hard Labor.

A despatch from London says: Ordinary imprisonment having failed to check rioting on the part of the suffragettes, a Magistrate at Birmingham on Wednesday afternoon sentenced Mary Leigh and Charlotte Marsh, two of the ringleaders in the outbreak at the meeting in Birmingham the night of September 17, when Premier Asquith delivered an address upon the budget, to two and three months, respectively, at hard labor. Another woman was given one month at hard labor and others various terms of simple imprisonment. When the sentences were announced a number of suffragettes in court picked up whatever they could lay their hands on in the form of missiles and broke the windows of the court room.

WITNESS BURNED OUT.

Montreal Newspaper Suffered Heavy Loss.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Montreal Witness office was guttered by fire, which broke out about 6.30 on Thursday night. The damage is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. Several neighboring stores and offices also suffered. The fire was discovered at 6.30 by men working in the job room, but how it originated is a mystery. The flames began their work on the top floor, and in an incredibly short time the whole upper flat was wrecked. The roof then fell in and added to the damage. Flames ate their way down through the other floors to the press room in the basement. In addition to the damage by fire, the loss by water will be considerable. Arrangements have been made with The Gazette to publish the paper for the present. There was an insurance of $150,000 on the building and contents.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Little Sister Held Rifle and it Went Off as She Put it Down.

A despatch from Bagot, Man., says: Murray, the seven-year-old son of Neil Johnson of Rosendale, was accidentally shot through the head last night, dying three hours after. The hired man had returned from the elevator, and a five-year-old sister climbed into the wagon, where a 22-calibre rifle lay loaded. Deceased following closely with a baby in his arms, started to climb over the wheel as the little girl picked up the rifle. The father ordered her to lay the rifle down, but the rifle discharged, and the bullet entered one side of the little lad's face, penetrating almost to the other side. Medical aid was summoned, but the lad died without regaining consciousness.

"Yes," rejoined Murphy, "it is a remarkable world. I just had an experience much like that myself. I was walking down the street not ten minutes ago, and I met two men —two, mind you—that I'd never met before."

HIGHEST TOWN IN THE WORLD

Mining Station Run Far Up in the Andes.

Cerro de Pasco is the highest town in the world. The remarkable broad gauge railway by which it is reached passes over a higher altitude—about that of Mont Blanc—and there are mining camps and Indian villages at greater elevations. It is also true that there are higher railway stations, for on the Arequipa-Puno line the station of Crucero Alto attains the stupendous elevation of 14,660 feet; but at 14,200 feet above the sea level there is no other real town of 8,000 inhabitants, with a railway station, telegraph, telephones, churches, shops, clubs, hospitals and vice-consuls. It is a wonderful example of American enterprise, says the London Spectator.

The section of the railway which runs from Oroya to this town belongs to the Cerro de Pasco Mining Company, and is extremely comfortable, smooth running and fast, considering the gradients. It passes through fine grassy valleys grazed by countless herds of llamas, and the blue sky, the sparkling streams, the snow peaks, combine with the green pastures to give a delightful variety of colors which afford a striking contrast to the uniform brown hue of the barren Chilean Andes.

To get a fair view of Cerro de Pasco it is necessary to go to the top of a high rock near the railway station. The town, with its little thatched houses and narrow streets lies in a large undulating basin in which the chief features are the tall chimneys and other buildings belonging to the mines. In the distance a large lake can be seen, and all around the horizon is studded with snowcapped heights.

At our feet is a busy scene. The useful Indian is everywhere — now driving herds of llamas, the universal mountain carrier, now riding mules or driving carriages over the undulating roads—and all his business is a part of the great work of extracting copper and silver from the deep shafts. The rosy cheeks of the Indian children, whose healthy color shines through their brown skin, is an unusual sight in sallow South America, for the climate is healthy and invigorating. In the winter there is a great deal of rain and sleet, but the summer is bright and crisp and all the year round the temperature is equable, one of moderate cold in which the thermometer seldom falls much below freezing point.

Everything at Cerro de Pasco is "run" by the American. There is a spacious club where bowls are played nightly, and in the hollow below there is a baseball ground. Both these games are characteristically American, they are played at high pressure the whole time, the biggest match can be played in about one and a half hours, and the players are near enough to the spectators to hear the comments, encouraging or otherwise, that are liberally bestowed. The hospitality of the Americans is unbounded and the life is one of the utmost good feeling and good fellowship. The only drawback to the visitor's enjoyment is the soroche or mountain sickness, which is almost certain to attack a newcomer unless he ascends by very gentle stages.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Bomb Explosions in the Streets of Barcelona.

A despatch from Saragossa, Spain, says: Barcelona is evidently passing through another reign of terror. The situation throughout Spain is disquieting. Not a day passes in Barcelona without bomb explosions in the street, but the Government suppresses news of these occurrences. Warnings are received of the hour and place where explosions will occur and they are almost always fulfilled.

Call at Headquarters

For all kinds of Comfortable Footwear.

60 pr. Men's Dongola Bluchers - - $2.00 } GOING
60 pr. Women's Dongola Bluchers - - $1.75 } FAST.

Measures taken and Boots made to fit.

Hand-made Boots both long and short of the very best quality.

Trunks from $2.00 up.
Come in before buying.

A. KINCAID & CO.

THE REVIEW

MADOC, SEPTEMBER 30, 1909.

ELDORADO

Best's school re- opened Sept. 20th, with Miss Lisle, of Campbellford, as teacher.

A sad accident happened Mrs. Peter Wright on Sunday 19th. She had been visiting friends at St. Ola, and was going to church, when she fell on the church steps, breaking her leg. She is an old lady 85 years of age so the accident is a serious one.

Miss Lottie Emerson, of Phillipston, returned home last Saturday after spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. Geo. Fox. and her aunt, Mrs. C. Wright.

Mrs. L. O'Hara, visited friends in Trenton last week.

Mrs. John Thompson attended Picton fair and visited friends there till Tuesday.

Mr. Edmond Sandford went to Picton fair and visited friends in P. E. County, returning home on Saturday.

Our cheese maker, Mr. W. Beckwith, is on the sick list.

Mr. Merton Vandervoort attended the fair at Maynooth.

On Tuesday, while attending a threshing engine, Mr. Fred Stapely misjudged the distance from the belt and raising up quickly his head came in contact with it, inflicting an ugly scalp wound.

THE RIDGE

Fainter and fainter comes the sound of the thresherman's whistle and the farmers are free once more to pursue their duties and pleasures at will.

This has been a very favorable season for the farmers here. As an example of what our soil will produce, when given a fair test, Mr. Wm. Bird threshed five hundred bushels of oats off nine acres.

Miss Pearl Hoard and Mr. Arch Nicholson were married on Wednesday last. We extend our hearty congratulations and wish the happy young couple every success in their new home.

The Ridge was well represented at Ormsby social on Friday evening and report the time both pleasant and profitably tpent.

Messrs. Smith and Moore, of Rimington, were here this week on business.

Inspector Mackintosh was the guest of Mr. Colin McGregor on Sunday.

Three of our young ladies went to Campbellford on Saturday.

Mr. D. Henderson returned on Tuesday.

ST. OLA.

Ethel Philips, has returned home, after spending the summer in Tweed.

Percy Palmateer returned home on Saturday, after spending a few days with friends in Trenton.

The Misses Way of Tweed, are guests of Ethel Philips.

Mrs. A. Palmateer, is visiting friends in Madoc.

A number from here intend taking in Bancroft fair.

Tickling or dry coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Accept no other. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

SPRINGBROOK.

A good many from here attended the fairs during the past week at Stirling and Marmora.

Mr. Tom Tanner, of Ivanhoe, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Boardman and Miss Emma Christman, of Rochester, spent last Saturday at Shannonville fair and Sunday at Poucher's Mill.

Congratulations to Mrs. Sid. Mason on her expert driving at Stirling fair.

Mr. William Martin has purchased a new automobile.

We are all very sorry to learn that while Mr. Wm. Linn was in the West recently, that he bought while there a section of land, and he is offering his place in the village for sale, as Mr. Linn and his wife expect to leave us in the spring for the west.

Mr. "Bobby" Stewart, of Norwood, who has recently returned from a trip to England, Ireland and Scotland, was in town during the past week.

Mr. John Baker, C. P. R., ticket agent, and Miss Tillie Webb, both of Bell View, were quietly married by the Rev. A. S. Dickenson on Wednesday, the 22nd.

Mr. Tom Morgan and Miss Martha Bird were quietly married last Tuesday, the 28th, by the Rev. A. S. Dickenson.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

From the Calgary Herald.

It takes Sir Mackenzie Bowell to knock the Osler theory into a cocked hat. At seventy years of age, he was Premier of Canada, for several years after that he led the loyal Opposition in the Senate of Canada, and to-day at eight-six he is as frisky as a three-year-old, and as full of snap as a bunch of steel springs. He is of the kind that has done much for the making of Canada.

Your Nerves Are Weak.

You sleep badly, appetite is variable. You eat but gain no strength. Morning tiredness makes you wish night would come. When night comes refreshing sleep is hard to obtain. You're run down, your blood is thin and watery, your nerves have grown weak, the thought of effort wearies you. You need Ferrozone; it makes blood,—red strong blood. An appetite? You'll eat everything and digest it too. Strength? That's what plenty of food gives. Ferrozone gives hope, vigor, vim, endurance. Use Ferrozone and get strong. Results are quick—cure is lasting. All dealers in 50c. boxes.

Mrs. Emily Turner was arrested in Toronto on a charge of murdering a child.

Drive Rheumatism out of the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy and see how quickly pain will depart. Rubbons never did reach the real disease. Rheumatism isn't in the skin. It's deep down—it's constitutional. Getting rid of the pain, is after all, what counts. That is why Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy goes, by word of mouth from one to another. And herein lies the popularity of this Remedy. It is winning defenders everywhere, Tablets or liquid. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

William Bell dropped dead at Chatham.

E. Decente was killed at Cobalt by falling out of a bucket down the shaft of a mine.

W. D. Russel of Gravenhurst committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle.

Do Your Ears Ring.

This is the beginning of Chronic Catarrh. If not checked, the result is deafness. A simple remedy that many physicians advise is to slowly inhale "Catarrhozone" a few times each day. The soothing vapor of Catarrhozone cures the Catarrhal condition and hearing improves at once. Head noises, buzzing ears are cured. For Catarrhal deafness, throat, nose and lung catarrh there is probably no remedy so efficient.

Sayings of Great Men.

If you will be governed by reason, and be true to the best of yourself, you will be happy.—Marcus Aurelius.

Nobody does anything well that they cannot help doing; work is only well done when it is done with a will.—Ruskin.

It is not possible to secure distant or permanent happiness but by the forbearance of some immediate gratification.—Johnson.

I believe that we cannat live better than in seeking to become better, nor more agreeably than by having a cleat conscience.—Socrates.

Every evil to which we do not succumb is a benefactor.—Emerson.

Fear of a Black Hand outrrage caused a panic in New York school.

Orillia ratepayers carried a by-law to lend the Tudhope Company $50,000 for twenty years without interset to rebuild their carriage factory.

Edward Widdows, a farmer near Millbrook, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Four racehorses, the property of Hon. Adam Beck, were burned in a railway car.

The trial of Joseph Hunter, the Bobcaygeon hotelkeeper, for shooting his wife, was postponed at the Lindsay Assizes at the request of the defence.

Hon. George P. Graham was welcomed home at Athens and delivered an address on transportaion questions.

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE.

180 acres beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte, in the township of Sophiasburgh, known as the Hugh Miller farm. Is in a high state of cultivation, good buildings and a windmill on barn. A snap for someone. Easy terms. For further particulars inquire on premises or address A. W. BRISTOL, Big Island, Ont. 39-4t

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT
A BARGAIN.

Fifty acres in 4th concession of Sidney, new frame house 18x24, kitchen 16x30, barn 30x50, out buildings, maple bush, apples, plums, pears, cherries, berries. Convient to church and school. Quick sale, $2,000. Easy terms.
W. BLAKELY,
38 4t Wallbridge, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

130 acres in township of Haldimand, county of Northumberland, 18 acres of standing cedar and soft water, good twelve roomed brick house, large frame barn, stone wall with good stable. One mile from cheese factory, 2 miles from school, good soil and well located. Will be sold at $3000.00 if sold at once. $1000.00 cash and yearly payments to suit purchaser, drawing a very low rate of interest. This is only half value. For particulars apply to
P. H. QUINN,
38 3 Lakeport, Ont.

Ontario Business College

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Has for FORTY-TWO years maintained the highest standards in Business Education. Its students come from all parts of Canada, United States, West Indies and South America.
Send for new catalogue to

Principal J. W. Johnson, F. C. A.,
38-2 m BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Judicial Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of Jonas Howard, Deceased.

Pursuant to, Judgment of the High Court of Justice made in the above matter and bearing date of the 8th of June, 1909, all creditors of the said Jonas Howard, late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, deceased, are required on or before the 18th day of October 1909, to send by postage prepaid to D. E. K. Stewart, of the Village, of Madoc, Solicitor, for the Administrator, their Christian and Sirnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their securities and the nature of the same (if any) held by them, or in default they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Judgment. Every creditor holding security is to produce the same before me at my Chambers, at Shire Hall, in the City of Belleville, on the 25th day of October, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication of the claims.

Dated this 28th day of June 1909

S. S. LAZIER,
Master.
Messrs. PORTER & CARNEW,
38-4t Pitt's Solicitors.

VOTERS' LIST, 1909

MUNICIPALITY OF THE UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF

TUDOR and CASHEL

County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and this said List was first posted up in my office at Millbridge, on the 23rd day of September, 1909, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

The last day for making appeals will be the 23rd day of October, 1909.

CHAS. DONALDSON,
Clerk of the said Municipality.
Dated this 23rd day of Sept. 1909.

CROUP stopped in 20 minutes sure with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. One test will surely prove. No vom no alle-

Less. A safe and pleasing syrup. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

Farm for Sale.

Close to city of Belleville. Parts of lots 9 and 10, second concession, Thurlow. 100 acres. Apply to
MRS. PETER FARGEY, owner,
Plainfield, or
38-4. W. S. MORDEN, Barrister, Belleville.

Farm for Sale.

One hundred acres west half lot 32, sixth concession of Sidney, clay loam to loamy soil. Enquire on premises.
N. PATTERSON,
35 Chatterton.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres being west ½ of lot 25, in the 3rd con of Thurlow, 8 miles from Belleville. This farm is in an extra good state of cultivation and is especially adapted to dairying, having lots of living water and also a 90 ton silo as well as the rest of the necesary buildings. It is also well tiled. This farm must be sold as the owner is going west in the spring. Price $4600.
34-t G. M. PHELPS.
Cannifton, Ont

Farm for Sale.

Good Farm for sale, 100 acres, County of Prince Edward, Township of Ameliasburgh. Well fenced, plenty water. Handy to school and church. Apply to owner.
NELSON GILES.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of 300 acres. Lots Nos. 83 and 84 in the Township of Lake, and Lots Nos. 86 and 87 in Township of Tudor. Good house and stable. Terms easy.
JOHN DEADY, Owner,
Maynooth P. O.

Lost.

On Wednesday, August 25th, between Ivanhoe and Madoc, a pocket-book containing a lady's gold watch and other articles. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at THE REVIEW office, Madoc, or
SAMUEL RAY,
35-4t Ivanhoe, P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

Comprising lots 18, 20, and 21, concession 2, township of Madoc, containing about 210 acres, 130 of which is worked land. One large brick house, one frame house, barns, stables, and all necessary out-buildings. Well watered and in good state of cultivation. For particulars apply to owner on the premises.
H. KINGSTON.
36 Madoc, P. O.

Farm for Sale or to Let.

Situated and being east ½ of lot 14. in 3rd concession of township of Thurlow, containing 55 acres, good orchard and buildings and conviently situated to church, school, and post-office, 4 miles from Belleville, one mile from Corbyville. Terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to Box 892 Belleville, or the residence of the late
G. S. VANDERWATERS,
38-1 Coleman St., Belleville, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

A most desirable fruit and dairy farm, known as Poplar Hill Farm, situated on west half of lot 21, in the 7th con., Rawdon, containing 100 acres, all of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is well fenced and watered, having 3 wells, one of which is at the barns and is pumped in the stables by a windmill. The farm is convenient to school, church, cheese-factory and daily mail. The house has just been rewaired and is as good as new, 10 rooms with good cellar, and telephone, large wood-house. The barn is 30x70, straw barn 26x30, with hay forks; drive-house and pig pen. On this farm there is 10 acres of orchard, yieldn ing in 1905 1000 barrels, in 1906 500 barrels, in 1907 1000 barrels, and good prospects for a heavy crop this year.

This property will be sold with or without the crop. Liberal terms will be given to persons with a small capital. The reason for selling this property will be made known on application to the owner.
W. W. DRACUP,
10 Wellman's Corners.

Farm for Sale.

A good dairy farm for sale, being lots 6 and 7 in the eleventh concession of Huntingdon, County of Hastings, 200 acres of good land, good buildings, frame house 20x28 and small kitchen; barn 30x66, straw barn 34x50, stone basement stable for 35 head of cattle and horse stable for 6 head and root house. The land in good state of cultivation, about 125 acres of work land the balance in pasture and brush, plenty of water and fairly well fenced. Small orchard of about ½ an acre of apple trees. Soil is clay loam. For further particulers apply to
R. S. WOODS,
33 4t Crookston, Ontario.

FARM FOR SALE.

South part of Lot 26, in the 6th Con. of Township of Thurlow, consisting of 70 acres, more or less. Soil clay loam, 40 acres or more seeded, 12 acres of which is newly seeded with clover. Two wells, one being right at the door, good barn, 30x48½ house frame, 24x38. One mile from Church, School House and Post Office, and 1½ miles south of Poucher's Mills. Cheese Factory on the adjoining farm. Orchard of good fruit. Apply on premises or by mail to
A. H. MOTT,
36-4t Poucher's Mills.

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale the property consisting of 320 acres, being lots No. 18 in 10th and lot No. 18 in 9th concessions of the township of Huntingdon. There is 100 acres of first-class tillable land and the balance is wood and pastureland. There is plenty of good water, there being 2 never failing wells and a running spring creek.

There is a bearing orchard of 150 trees of choice fruit. The work land is in a good state of cultivation and is well fenced with new cedar fences. The buildings consist of two barns 30x75, and 30x50, with basements under each, ganary, 18x18 with basement, a good brick house with kitchen and woodshed and other good out buildings convenient to school church and factory, four miles from Tweed. For terms etc., apply to
JOHN G. ELLIOTT,
34-4t Tweed Ont.

Farm for Sale.

In County of Hastings, Township of Dungannon, 100 acres, 60 cleared, 40 pasture and wood. Soil is the very best and is not stoney, fences good. This place is one of the very best in this country for hay, grain, and all kinds of produce. A few rods to School, 1½ miles to Cheese Factory, 3 miles to Butter Factory and the thriving town of Bancroft. There is on this farm a good frame house with dining room, parlor, kitchen and wood-shed. Large bedroom downstairs, porches with glass doors and fine verands. Upstairs all finished with metallic ceiling. Good well at kitchen door. Large frame barn with hay fork, fine horse stable and cow stables, frame drive house with granery overhead, other out-buildings, all nearly new. Price fifteen hundred ($1,500). Would take a payment down, balance on mortgage. The improvements on this farm cost more than I am asking for it. Good reasons for selling. No incumbrances. Apply to owner on premises.
JOHN CRIVA,
34-t Box 20, Bancroft, Ont.

QUALITY.

We are after the trade of men who know what they want, are determined to get it, and who will never swerve in their loyalty to the store that gives it to them. That's why we secured the exclu ive agency for

20th Century Brand Garments

They are tailored with no thought of "how cheap," but with every care for "how good." It's the quantity they are made in that makes it possible for us to sell them at such astonishingly low prices.

NEw FALL SUITS	NEW FALL OVERCOATS
NEW FALL PANTS	NEW FALL UNDERWEAR
NEW FALL SWEATER	COAT SWEATER
NEW FALL HATS	NEW FALL CAPS
NEW FALL TIES	NEW FALL SHIRTS
NEW FALL BOOTS	Everything a man wears.

A. WILLIAMSON,

Big Four **Clothier and Outfitter.**

MADOC.

The Drilled Well

Water! Water! Pure, Wholesome Water!

The people are fast becoming aroused to the importance of pure water, and no process of procuring it has ever been looked upon with such universal favor as the drilled well, as it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that water taken from the rock is as pure and harmless as it is possible for it to be.

The only successful way of getting this suppy of pure water at all places is by driving casing in the rock (thus shutting off all impurities from the surface), then drilling into the rock until the never failing water stratum is reached, when we have a supply of pure, sparkling and refreshing water, water made pure by filtering through the rocks and sands of the earth.

THE WELLINGTON WELL DRILLING COMPANY, of Madoc, Ont.,

have up-to-date well drilling machinery and will drill a well for you on short notice. Reasonable Terms. Phone 69.

Sand and Gravel

The Crookston Sand & Gravel Company

are prepared to furnish different grades of Ssnd and Gravel for purposes of cement construction, plastering, etc. F. O. B. on car at their Gravel Pit near Crookston or at points of purchase as may be arranged.

For terms apply to

The Crookston S & Gravel Co.,

Crookston Post-
or Post-office Drawer
Belleville,

Any person wishing to municate by telephone, k elephone No. 197, Belle

Farm for Sale.

A first-class Farm, being the west half of Lot 1 in the 2nd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good Barn with Stone Basement, good Frame House and other Out-buildings. For terms and other particulars apply to
JOHN ROBINSON, Owner, or
HOWARD ASHLEY, West Huntingdon.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers granted to the Mortgagee in a certain mortgage dated the 5th day of June, 1906, and under and by virtue of Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, chap. 121, there will be offered for sale by Jacob Huff, auctioneer, at Moon's hotel, in the Village of Madoc, at the hour of two o'clock, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, 1909, all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands being in the Township of Wollaston, in the County of Hastings, and being composed of Lot No. 12 and the south half of Lot No. 11, in the 3rd Concession of the said Township of Wollaston, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. On the said lands are erected a good frame house and barn and other out-buildings.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid. The purchaser shall pay two per cent. of his purchase money at the time of sale and the balance within 30 days thereafter. The Vendors will only be required to furnish a Register's abstract of title and to produce such documents of title as are in their possession.

Further particulars may be had from Mr. W. J. Moore, Solicitor for the Vendor, at his office at Madoc, and all payments are to be made to him.

Fuller conditions of Sale will be read at the time and place of sale.

W. J. MOORE,
Solicitor for Vendor.

Dated at Madoc this 9th day of September, 1909.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSM

34 Carlton St., Toronto, will the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, t Saturday of February, April, August, October and Novemb consultation Ear, Nose and Throa

DENIS GILLEN

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Conveyancing, Fire Insurance, Money to loan on farm propert No commission, no valuation fe Office formerly occupied by McDonald.
MADOC. — ONT.

Lumber for Sale

Hemlock Lumber, half mile south rockburn. Slabs in sleigh lengths, and Lumber, four miles west of Bannockburn Christmas. Apply at camp or to
C. M. WALLBRID

Farm for Sale.

Lot 6, 3rd Concession of the Townsh Rawdon, containing 100 acres more or les ated on Gravel Road about 3 miles from The Farm is a No. 1 dairy or grain farm, small creek running through; also in goo of cultivation. Good dwelling house, new, also new barn with stone basement out-buildings and good wells at both hou barn. One quarter mile from Cheese and School House. For further particu ply to
JAMES LANIG
34 4t Stirling

Farm for Sale

130 acres farm more or less. In Prince Edward, lot 32, 5 concession All first-class buildings in good state o Land in good state of cultivation for dairy; plenty of living water, 7 acres young bearing apple trees; close church, post-office, Sprague telephon house. For further information appl
D. S. DOO
Allisc

A BARGAIN
—IN—
GLOVES

95 pr. Ladies' Long Black Kid Gloves, assorted sizes and extra good quality. Regular price $2.45---

On Sale 69 Cents.

NEW JACKETS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

They are the finest and handsomest Jackets that human skill, coupled with years of experience, can produce. People are saying nice things about these Jackets, and they are such Jackets as you will not find everywhere.

Newest Styles. Lowest Prices.

ALEX. MILNE
Madoc's Cash Store.

VARICOCELE CURED

☞ NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on a double varicocele. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week or more. Mentally, physically and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED MEN.—Imprudent acts or later excesses have broken down your system. You feel the symptoms stealing over you. Mentally, physically, and vitally you are not the man you used to be or should be. Will you heed the danger signals?

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. **Consultation Free.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion **Free of Charge. Books Free**—"The Golden Monitor," (illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Slabs for Sale.

Cut to stove lengths. Apply to ARTHUR PITTS,
26 BOX 132, Madoc.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles, Lehigh Cement, Hard and Soft Coal,
WHOLESALE AT
The Schuster Co., Ltd
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Write or Phone Us.

For Sale.

Fifty acres in the 4th Concession of Ameliasburgh, one mile east of Consecon Station and Weller's Bay Cheese Factory and two miles from Consecon. Good barn, 30x70 feet, in good repair; good drive house, hog house, and a large dwelling house. Good bearing orchard of apples, plums and pears. Well watered, two springs in pasture and wells convenient to house and barn. Farm well fenced. A good locality for dairy and grain growing. Price $1600. For particulars apply on premises to owner,

ISAAC F. CLARK,
36-4t Consecon P.O.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead rights and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for

Auction Sale.

Saturday, October 9th.—Household furniture, etc., at the residence of Jacob Huff. Sale without reserve. Terms cash. To commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

E. C. TUFTS, Auctioneer.

MADOC CHEESE BOARD.

At the meeting of the Board yesterday 650 boxes were boarded, and 11 5-16 was the highest price offered. Most of the factories sold.

In many localities the make has fallen off greatly during the past few weeks, owing to shortage of pasture.

Methodist Church.

Rev. R. Bamforth, B. A., will go to Trenton next Sunday to preach anniversary sermons to his old congregations. In his absence, Rev. A. E. Saunderson will occupy the Madoc pulpit, morning and evening.

Laid to Rest.

The remains of the late Wellington Bristol arrived in Madoc on Monday morning last, and were conveyed to the residence of his brother, M. Bristol, until the hour set for the funeral, 3 o'clock p.m., as announced. The service was held in the Methodist church, Rev. R. Bamforth conducting the same, after which interment took place in Lakeview cemetery.

Miss Blanche Bristol accompanied the remains from the home at Vancouver, B.C. The eldest son, Mr. Jno. Bristol, of Ottawa, was also in attendance.

The pall bearers were old friends of deceased:—Messrs. Oliver Dingman, W. J. Allen, Arch. Thompson, A. D. Weir, P. Sinclair, and B. M. Richmond.

Dr. de Van's French Female Pills—the Wife's Friends.

A reliable regulator; never fails. While these pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system, they are strictly safe to use. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5.00 a box, or three for $10.00 Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont., or at Harry Jones Drug Store.

The steamer Pontiac was sunk in a collision in the St. Clair River.

LOCAL MATTERS.

—Memorial cards, half a dozen different patterns, at THE REVIEW office.

☞ Cross & Co. will hold their Millinery Opening on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1st and 2nd.

—Public School Board meeting this evening.

Regular meeting of the Village Council next Monday evening.

—Wedding stationery in all the leading styles, at THE REVIEW office.

—Royal Arch Chapter will meet in the Masonic Hall next Tuesday evening.

—The Y.P.S. of St. Peter's church held a very pleasant social evening at the Manse on Monday evening last.

—Butter paper, plain or printed with your name and address, furnished in any quantity at THE REVIEW office.

—Millinery Openings, will be held in Madoc on Friday and Saturday of this week.

☞ For sale, first-class butter. Apply to G. R. JONES, Eldorado.

—Heavy frosts during several nights last week did considerable damage.

—Now watch Madoc forge ahead when we get our electric power started.

—Madoc poultrymen are after a bunch of the prizes at the Tweed fair to-day.

☞ A Wellman, of Belleview, has fresh lime on hand all the time, and will deliver it if requested.

—"The People's Drug Store" is the name of Mr. W. P. J. Alexander's new business establishment at Lethbridge, Alta.

—They do things on a big scale in the west. From a Lethbridge paper we note that 21 binders were at work on one farm cutting this season's crop.

☞ Cross & Co. will hold their Millinery Opening on Friday and Saturday, October 1st and 2nd.

—Bancroft Fair will be held tomorrow (Friday), and a number from Madoc will be in attendance, including the Madoc brass band.

—Mr. George A. Rollins removed his residence this week to the house lately occupied by Mrs. McGillvary, on St. Lawrence street.

—Mr. J. E. Johnston, secretary of the Tweed Fair, has our thanks for complimentary tickets to that important event, which takes place today.

☞ E. J. Shirley, V.S., honor graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, who has had an extensive practice for the past nine years in Pickering, has located in Madoc and will treat all diseases of horses, cattle and other domestic animals. Present address St. Lawrence Hall. Later his home and office will be in the residence now occupied by Mr. Jacob Huff.

Box Social at Eldorado.

On the evening of October 27th, the I.O.F. Court of Eldorado will hold a box social and entertainment in the Orange Hall. Among those present will be W. H. Lowrie, Esq., High Chief Ranger of Eastern Ontario, also James Glendenning, Esq., Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger, both of whom will deliver addresses. Full particulars by posters later.

Some Potatoes.

Mr. Henry Elliott left in THE REVIEW office this week a curiosity in the shape of a spear of quack grass that had grown completely through a potatoe. The grass extended ten or twelve inches on each side of the potatoe.

Mr. Frank Taylor has a garden of big ones. He left in this office a few days ago seven fine specimens that weighed 10½ lbs., and he has no doubt there are larger ones still in the hills.

Evangelistic Services.

The Rev. J. A. Robinson, B. A., of Toronto, gave a stirring address in St. Peter's Presbyterian church last Sunday morning on the Kootenay evangelistic campaign in which he along with other ministers from Eastern Ontario, took a personal part.

Evangelistic services will be conducted next week in the Presbyterian church, Queensboro, beginning on Sunday, Oct. 3rd. Rev. H. S. Graham, of Madoc, will be the missioner. These services are a continuation of the services now being conducted in Eldorado by the Rev. J. Mitchell, of Maynooth.

Making Good In The West.

The Lethbridge Daily Herald of last week had the following:—An important business deal was carried through this morning when W. P. J. Alexander, of the People's Drug Store, North Ward, bought out the bulk of the stock of the branch store of J. D. Higinbotham & Co., in North Ward. The latter firm have too much to attend to in their store on Round street to pay proper attention to a branch, hence this decision on their part. Mr. Alexander has been giving the people of the North Ward splendid service and excellent satisfaction and will continue this policy. The only drug store now in the North Ward is the People's Drug Store.

David Quinlin's Death.

THE REVIEW has been asked to add the following to what appeared in our last week's issue in reference to the death of the late David Quinlin. He was aged 59 years, 3 months and 11 days. His wife, Mary Ann Darne, predeceased him some 24 years ago. He was a good husband and a loving father, and his children feel a vacancy in his home which can never be filled.

One precious to our hearts has gone,
The voice we loved is still.
The place made vacant in our home,
Can never more be filled.
Our Father in his wisdom called
The boon His love had given,
And though on earth the body lies
The soul is safe in Heaven.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Harry H. Jones left Tuesday for a few days trip to New York.

Mr. A. T. Jenner, merchant of Millbridge, was in town on Monday.

Mr. Ireland, the electrical expert of the Seymour Power and Electric Co., was in town yesterday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ford Sutton, of Norwood, was in town this week attending the marriage of her sister, Miss Weir.

Mr. Bert Young, of London, paid a few days visit to his parents at the Rectory during the past week.

Miss Luella Curry, of Belleville, was in attendance at the marriage of her friend, Miss Alice Weir, on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. J. Lloyd returned to Roslin on Saturday, after visiting her mother, Mrs. Albert Brownson, for the past week.

Mr. F. A. Cottle, manager of the Dominion Bank, was laid up with a severe cold for a few days this past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. West returned from their honeymoon trip this week, and will soon take up housekeeping in Madoc.

Mrs. Edward Cross and son Kinnear returned to Madoc this week, after spending the summer months in British Columbia and Edmonton.

Dr. S. Eagleson left this week for New York where he will take a six weeks' course at the New York Post Graduate Hospital.

Miss Margaret Mackintosh and Messrs. Arthur Whytock and Harry Whytock left for Kingston on Tuesday morning to enter Queen's University.

Mr. John Bristol, of the Customs Dept., Ottawa, was in Madoc on Monday attending the funeral of his father, the late Wellington Bristol, and gave THE REVIEW a call.

Messrs Bert. Connor, W. H. Brooks, Arch. Kincaid, Geo. Robinson, Alex. Milne and B. M. Richmond attended the anniversary services of Thomasburg I. O. O. F. lodge on Sunday last.

Mr. James Whytock, Sr., returned home on Saturday, after treatment at the hospital in Toronto for some time. His friends of old friends are more than pleased to see him around again as usual.

Mr. P. H. Huyck, late Principal of the Madoc Model school, with Mrs. Huyck and daughter, were guests of Mrs. Dr. Harrison during the past week. Mr. Huyck is taking the medical course at Queen's College, Kingston.

Mr. E. J. Shirley, V.S., and family, are to take up their residence in the house occupied by Mr. Jacob Huff after Mr. Huff leaves for the west. The good report of the Madoc High school system has induced Mr. Shirley to locate here with his family.

Dr. G. F. Wright and Mr. J. C. Dale returned home during the week, the former on Saturday and the latter on Tuesday, after a five weeks trip through the United States to Seattle and home through British Columbia and the Canadian West. They report a most enjoyable trip, covering between 7000 and 8000 miles. They were much impressed with western enterprise and "go" as exemplified in such Canadian cities as Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, etc., in preference to anything they saw in the U. S.

BORN.

GORDON.—In Eldorado, on Sept 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gordon, a daughter.

MARRIED.

WILLIAMSON-WEIR — On Tuesday, Sept. 28th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Madoc, by Rev. H. S. Graham, Andrew Williamson, of Madoc, to Alice M. Weir.

DIED.

MILLER—In Madoc Township, on Tuesday, 28th September, 1909, George Miller, aged 74 years.

Cider.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he will be prepared to grind apples for cider on SATURDAYS ONLY, in future.

WALTER DINGMAN.
Madoc, Sept. 11th, 1909.

MUSIC.

MR. W. H. SPOONER, L.I.G.C.M.
A. Mus. T. C. Lond.

Will be in Madoc Wednesdays and Thursdays and has a few vacancies left for pupils in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Apply by post, Box 932 Belleville, or by message, St. Lawrence Hall, Madoc.

To Let.

After the 25th of this month, September, rooms in the Wood Block, upstairs.

A. F. WOOD.

Livery for Sale.

Owing to death of owner, the old established Hack, Livery and Transfer business of John C. Lake is for sale. Also small steamer "Anie Lake," and one bay horse 16 hands high, another 14½ hands, Hermitt standard bred. Particulars Mrs. J. C. LAKE,
36-4t Box 543. Belleville, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 100 acres, in the first Concession of Sidney, situated one mile and a half from the city of Belleville. The land is rolling, clay loam, gravelly, all fenced, well watered with spring creek and three wells. Good frame house, barn, sheds and drive-house. Possession given at once. Apply on premises to

C. W. YOUNG, jr.,
36-4t Belleville Ont.

Missionary Convention.

An interesting programme has been arranged for the meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society, Madoc District, to be held at Springbrook on Thursday next, 7th October.

In addition to the routine business, music, etc., the following papers will be discussed:—

Difficulties of Mission Band Work, Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison.

Difficulties of Work in Town, Mrs. Bristol.

Difficulties of Work in the Country, Mrs. Jones.

Our Medical Work, Mrs. Blakely.

Our Evangelistic Work, Mrs. Terrill.

China, Miss Brook.

Mrs. George Frost, of Tweed, is the District Organizer, and Mrs. (Rev.) R. Bamforth, Madoc, Secretary.

Doctors Fear Tonsilitis Outbreak.

Hundreds of cases are reported. If your throat is irritable and sore, gargle it three times daily with Nerviline and water. Then rub the throat and chest vigorously with Nerviline and put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster. Follow these instructions closely and you will avoid Tonsilitis, Bronchitis and Throat Throat Trouble of every kind. Hundreds are preventing and curing their colds by this method and report it eminently satisfactory. Both Nerviline Plasters and Polson's Nerviline can be had from any dealer, 25c. each.

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This stock contains the Popular and Classic numbers of the best composers, being **Properly Fingered.** Each number is printed on full size music paper of the finest quality. A glance at some of these pieces will convince you of a genuine bargain. The vocals consist of all the latest productions, sung with great success by the leading comedians in vaudeville, and some of the late characteristic two-steps and marches. This stock ranged in price from 25c. to 60c. In order to reduce stock we are clearing it for the one price—10c a copy, 3 for 25c. We also order on shortest notice any of the favorite piano classics for beginners or advanced classes. Owing to our connection with the leading music jobbers we are enabled to obtain everything in sheet music and music books. Try us.

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Fancy Amber Rolled Edge Side Combs	25c. " "
Special in Side Combs	18c. " "
Rolled Edge Jet regular 25c	15c. " "
Fancy Back Combs with Brilliants set	25c. each.
Deep Shell Heavy. regular 25c. for	20c. "
Open Work Fancy Back Comb	25c. "
Fancy Hair Clasps, open work	25c. "
Fancy Hair Clasps, straight band open work	20c. "
Transparent Hair Clasps, straight or fancy band	15c. "
Shell Barretts, special value	10c. "
1½ inch Wash Frilling, regular 15c. special	5c neck
Hair Rolls, best yet	20 and 25c each
4 doz. Fancy Towels, regular 13c sale price	5c

Agent for the Designer and Standard Patterns.

Alex. MacGregor
Madoc's Bargain Centre

On the Farm

SIFTING THEM OUT.

A correspondent writes: "What is a proper way to test a cow's milk in order to find out whether she is worth her keep?"

First, get a pair of scales and hang them up in the cow stable, together with a sheet of paper and pencil. Weigh your milk morning and evening, and set down the amount in pounds of milk. Then get a Babcock test. A four-bottle one will be large enough.

Once a week test the milk of each cow to ascertain the per cent. of fat. The number of pounds the cow gives multiplied by the per cent. of fat will give the amount of butter fat.

One test, however, will not enable you to determine it. Some cows, especially cows that have not been kept for dairy use, will give a fine flow of milk for about four or five months in the year and then go dry. Such cows are seldom worth keeping. Others will give a good flow of milk through the season, and if this contains 4 per cent. of butter fat or over these are worth keeping. A cow may give a smaller amount of milk, but if it contains 5 or 6 per cent. of butter fat she may be worth keeping.

What you are working for is to get the largest amount of butter per annum and it will require a year under ordinary circumstances to determine whether a cow is worth keeping. New beginners will probably find that one-third of their cows are not worth keeping.

No cow should be kept in the dairy that gives less than 150 pounds of butter fat a year. A cow that gives two hundred pounds is always profitable in the corn belt, and a new beginner should be satified with that at the first. Our correspondent is evidently a new beginner, and he has a great deal to learn, which can be learned only by experience. If he will resolve not to keep any cow longer than one year which does not give more than 150 pounds of butter fat a year, and then keep striving for greater yields, he will find it an exceedingly profitable business. It requires, however, care and pains which few men are willing to take. Perhaps it is fortunate that it is so because until men learn how to weigh and test and feed for the purpose of producing the maximum quantity of milk and select cows that give a profitable yield of butter fat the price of butter and milk will always be high enough to make a good living for those who are willing to take the pains to find out how to do it.

FARM NOTES.

Paint on the houses goes with prosperity. Tumbledown and weather-beaten buildings are a pretty sure indication that things are not going as they should.

It is good policy even in country markets for those who have eggs of different shades of color to keep each sort by itself. They may not bring any more in every case, but they look better and are more acceptable to both dealers and consumers and in the end it will be found to pay.

It is fortunate for many farmers that the house-well sometimes goes dry, because it gives an opportunity for cleaning it. If it has not been cleared for two or three years, pump it dry and go at it. Anyone will be surprised to see how much sediment a well accumulates even when its top is carefully guarded. Bad water is the cause of much sickness in the family.

Superphosphate of lime contains a large proportion of sulphate of lime or gypsum, in this way the phosphate of lime is mixed with sulphuric acid; the acid takes two-thirds of the lime from the phosphate, leaving what is known as one lime phosphate, or superphosphate; that is, there is three times as much phosphoric acid in proportion to the lime in the superphosphate as in the phosphate. These two proportions of lime combine with the sulphuric acid, making sulphate of lime, or gypsum. But some of the sulphuric acid remains free in the mixture and this is hurtful to the young plants.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

An important point in the poultry business is a good house. No matter what kind of a house, whether it is modern or not, just so it is light, dry and wind-proof.

Cows calving in the spring give more milk for three months after calving than those calving in the fall. This situation is reversed from the seventh to ninth months. Fall cows show smaller variations in milk flow than cows calving in the spring.

For pigs grind one bushel of flaxseed with eight bushels of oats, or all the flaxseed that can be ground without sticking to the millstones. Then mix 100 pounds of this ground oats and flaxseed with 200 pounds of bran. This will be the best kind of feed for young pigs, and it will be good for them all the time up to fattening; and besides this they will be smooth, rangy pigs, making good roasters at any time. In other words, they will grow and fatten every day of their lives.

In breeding sheep for wool, start with thoroughbred or grade ewes as large in size as they can be had, of good length and thickness of wool, neither too coarse or gummy. Use for breeding none but those of strong constitutions that have not been pampered. Procure a good thoroughbred Merino ram as near perfection as you can find, of large size, square build, long and as evenly wooled as possible. See that the fleece is not too gummy or wrinkly, and let the animal show for himself that he has a strong constitution. Get him from some well-known and reliable breeder; never mind how long or short his pedigree is or whether he has any, if you are satisfied he is a thoroughbred and will get good stock.

FOR SICK HOGS.

An English swine raiser says: I have only one remedy for a sick pig. It is a simple one. Rheumatism, paralysis, blind staggers, thumps, scours, etc., I treat all alike, though in varying proportions. My cure all is nothing more than fresh new milk and turpentine. For a young pig say six weeks old, administer a teaspoonful of turpentine, in say, half a pint of milk. Unless the pig is sick, it will readily drink this. If too sick to drink, it must be administered with a spoon. An older pig, however, will seldom refuse new milk, even when a tablespoon is given in a quart or more. Grade the dose from a teaspoonful at six weeks to a tablespoonful or more for a mature hog."

FISH WHICH CAUGHT MEN.

Anglers Have Gone Through Dangerous Experiences.

Spinning for trout on a small river in Devonshire, the writer once hooked a salmon. His rod and tackle being totally inadequate to deal with the flashing monster, he soon found that the fish was playing him—not he the fish.

He could not stop the salmon's frantic rushes, and had to run practically down stream after it. The result, as might be expected, was disaster. The cast parted and the salmon departed.

Many a fisherman has had similar experiences, and sometimes painful and even dangerous ones. Fishing in a boat off the Florida coast, J. A. Brenton hooked a monster tarpon—the fish known in the Gulf as the "Silver King."

The great fish went straight off, towing the boat behind it; the wind got up, and so did the sea; night came on, and the tarpon showed no sign of giving in. But the angler was made of stern stuff, and, in spite of imminent danger of swamping, he stuck to his captor, and eventually landed it, six miles away from the spot where he had hooked it. This fish weighed 155 pounds.

Even more exciting was the engagement between C. R. Scudder and a gigantic tuna, which he hooked off the Californian coast. The tuna did as he liked with Mr. Scudder's boat for seven hours, during which time it towed him a distance of nearly twenty miles. The creature weighed 18 pounds over the hundredweight.

One of the fiercest, wickedest fish that swims is the barracuda, found from the Gulf of Mexico down to the Brazilian coast. It possesses a fearful equipment of knife-pointed teeth, and has large, black, evil-looking eyes. No negro will bathe where barracudas abound. That famous naturalist, C. F. Holder, once harpooned a large barracuda off the Florida reef, which towed his dinghy round and round in circles and very nearly swamped it. Eventually, when brought close to the boat it seized the oars in its teeth, actually snapping pieces off them.

The green moray of the Bermudas looks like a conger eel, but it is larger, and of a bright-green color. Its viciousness is so proverbial that when the native fishermen hook one they at once cut the line. On one occasion, when an English sportsman insisted on bringing one into the boat, the awful brute snapped three fingers clean off his negro boatman.

The power and ferocity of the hammerhead shark are almost incredible. Mr. Holder, above-mentioned, once hooked a large hammerhead off Santa Catalina Island, which simply ran away with him, and over and over again nearly pulled the boat under water. If other boats had not come to his assistance he would have been forced to cut the line; but it was not until five boats were all pulling together that the brute could be turned shoreward.

A GOOD START.

Father—"Now, look here, you girls—when you grow up one of you must be able to speak French and the other German."

Brenda—"All right, Dad; and Muriel had better learn German, because she can gargle best."

FOR THE NURSE AT HOME

SOME HELPFUL HINTS FOR THE AMATEUR.

Absolute Cleanliness is a Necessity—Patient Must Not Hear Consultation.

There are many little points for those who are nursing in the home to know that are of the utmost importance for the comfort of the ill, among them the preparation of the invalid's tray and the food that goes on it.

The absolute cleanliness of the room is a necessity, prompt removal of soiled dishes and glasses, empty bottles and soiled linen and fading flowers, while no strong odored fruits should be allowed to stand in the room a moment.

Remember to shield the light from the patient day or night. Oil squeaking door hinges and soap the sills and edges if the door sticks.

Quietly, but firmly, restrict all friendly visits to fifteen minutes, if allowed at all, and suggest that the visitors introduce only pleasant topics into their conversation while they stay.

Never stand over an invalid's bed and consult with another about food, or, in fact, anything that concerns him or her, for it makes the invalid nervous and irritable. It is enough to worry about those things when one is able to walk about, but on the flat of one's back it is torture.

Realizing the great power of mind in these days the cheerful nurse is the only one to have—one who seems a tower of strength to the weak one. If asked to read the paper pick out the newsy bright articles, speak distinctly and do not rattle the paper needlessly.

GIVE FOOD DEFTLY.

When feeding invalids with a spoon sit close enough to do it deftly, so that they are not afraid of being choked or drenched by its contents.

When the patient is ready for the night let the nurse be ready for quiet also and not fidget around until the patient is wide-awake and nervous.

Never startle an ill person by coming from behind them; always come toward them, and speak naturally and quietly lest they grow confused as to one's identity. It worries the weak to keep clearly the persons in mind about them if there are a number coming and going.

Do not attempt to stir a patient into a lively sense of gratitude for flowers, fruit and so on sent by friends, but keep the cards, as it is amusing to answer them during the convalescent period.

Bells, clocks, pianos or any noise that annoys should be guarded against.

HAVE DAINTY TRAY.

The advent of the tray is always an interesting event in the patient's day, and to prepare it is a great art. It must be exquisitely dainty so that it seems appetizing, and small portions only served at a time, lest the sight of too much turns the patient's desire. The usual jellies of wine, fruit, chicken, calf's foot, made in the regular way should be moulded in tiny moulds.

Broiled chicken, birds, chops, oysters, frogs' legs and sweetbreads are highly recommended for nourishing fare, as is also stewed tripe, baked potatoes, rice and stewed prunes. Stale bread, pulled bread, and toast are the usual varieties in the "staff of life." French cod-fish boiled and shredded on toast is very dainty with cream dressing

HE SMOKED ON.

Andrew Carnegie, at a recent dinner, told the following story:

"I was travelling Londonward on an English railway last year," he said, "and had chosen a seat in a non-smoking carriage. At a way-side station a man boarded the train, sat down in my compartment, and lighted a vile clay pipe.

"'This is not a smoking-carriage,' said I.

"'All right, governor,' said the man. 'I'll just finish this pipe here.'

"He finished it, then refilled it.

"'See here,' I said, 'I told you this wasn't a smoking-carriage. If you persist with that pipe, I shall report you at the next station to the guard.'

"I handed him my card. He looked at it, pocketed it, but lighted his pipe nevertheless. At the next station, however, he changed to another compartment.

"Calling the guard, I told him what had occurred, and demanded that the smoker's name and address be taken.

"'Yes, sir,' said the guard, and hurried away. In a little while he returned. He seemed rather awed. He bent over me, and said apologetically:—

"'Do you know, sir, if I were you I would not prosecute that gent. He has just given me his card. Here it is. He is Mr. Andrew Carnegie.'"

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

At the Hotel Great Central, London, Mrs. Moser, an American woman, was robbed of jewels valued at $20,000.

Messrs. C. T. Brock & Co. have received the royal warrant appointing them pyrotechnists to H. M. the King.

The hospital authorities at Coventry are sending their convalescent patients to farm houses to recuperate.

A grocer at Haywards Heath has collected 110,000 postage stamps. The hobby has occupied his spare time for nine years.

The Mayor of Launceston has been appointed constable of Launceston Castle by the Prince of Wales, at a salary of $5.00 a year.

Henry James Cross, a platelayer, was at Kirkham sent for trial for the alleged murder of his wife in a lonely cottage by beating her with a stick.

The scheme of street improvement in Croydon involves the demolition of the almshouses erected by Archbishop Whitgift in the sixteenth century.

A Dudley collier, his wife, and four children were attacked by ptomaine poisoning on account of eating boiled fowl and beef which had been twice cooked.

The fishermen of Portwinkle, Cornwall, caught a shark measuring nearly 10 feet in length. It became entangled in a mackerel net and caused great damage.

A Dover newspaper recently printed an account of a water otter being caught there. It was found out later that the "water otter" was an iron tea kettle.

Members of the local police force are occupying the pulpit at services now being held at Wesley Hall, Sydenham, for the benefit of the force in the district.

A London theatrical manager who requires a classical beauty for an artistic statuary act, is offering $2,500 a year to the lady who comes up to the required standard.

To form a site for a new examination hall for the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, Queen's square, Bloomsbury, have been purchased.

During the last six months the Primrose League of London has enlisted 44,924 members, and since its inception twenty-five years ago 2,000,000 members have been enrolled.

The total number of visitors to the Zoological Gardens from January 1 up to the end of July was 442,077, or a decrease of 33,330 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Tramps who spend the week-end at Salisbury Workhouse are deprived of their clothes on Sunday and are compelled to remain all day in the cells in a shirt provided by the guardians.

The organ in Layston parish church, Hertfordshire, failing to play, it was found that mice had built their nests inside.

The death occurred at Eittingbourne of Honorary Lieutenant Charles Austen, aged seventy, who had spent fifty-two years in the royal navy.

Three thousand pounds has been subscribed to the City Steamboat Company, Limited, which proposes to re-establish a cheap steamboat service on the Thames.

Suicide whilst in a fit of bad temper was the very unusual verdict returned at Haslingden recently at an inquest on the body of a man who hanged himself after a tiff with his wife.

SEVERELY REPRIMANDED.

General Stawes was a martinet, a stickler for etiquette, a man with a prodigious sense of his own dignity, and when Private S. Weigh, the bugler, one day failed to honor him in passing with the customary salute, he flew—internally—into a towering rage.

"Knutt," he said that afternoon to the colonel, "Private Weigh failed to salute me this morning. A breach of etiquette, sir! A piece of impertinence—my dignity—haw! See that the man is severely reprimanded."

Colonel Knutt trembled and nodded and next day spoke to the captain.

"Bisket," he said, "Private Weigh failed to salute the general yesterday. Please see that he is severely reprimanded."

"Right, sir," said Captain Bisket, and the next day he spoke to the sergeant. "Sergeant," he said, "Weigh didn't salute the general. See that he is severely reprimanded."

"Look here, Binks," said the sergeant next day to the corporal bugler, "give Weigh a good talking to, will you? He didn't salute the old general the other day."

Finally the corporal bugler communicated with Private Weigh.

"Look here, funny face," said he, "if you don't salute old Pokerback next time you meet him, what-ho, young feller, you'll get a blooming clout on the nose!"

IMPORTANT EXPEDITIONS

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION IS VERY COSTLY.

The Voyage of the Alert and Discovery Cost the Promoters $600,000.

In spite of the many attempts to explore the Arctic Circle, no human foot has reached within 300 miles of the North Pole. The first Polar expedition was carried out under the command of Sir Hugh Willoughby as far back as 1553. Since then fifty-three expeditions have left British shores, in addition to 200 from other nationalities.

Those of chief importance include the voyage of the Alert and Discovery. The expedition cost $600,000, and the explorers were voted $193,100 by Parliament. Lieutenant Greely's notable voyage cost the lives of seventeen of his party of twenty-five. Lieutenant Peary was defeated by severe weather, and was lucky to escape with his life; while nothing has been heard of Andree since 1897, when he left Danes Island to discover the Pole by balloon.

NANSEN'S DASH.

But the most important trip in the Arctic was the sensational dash of Dr. Nansen in 1896, when, after an exciting sleigh ride, he attained 86 deg., the farthest northern point ever reached by man.

Probably the most valuable voyages promoted for scientific interests were the Challenger and Darwin expeditions. The Challenger sailed in 1872 to make a study of the bed of the ocean, and returned three and a half years later after a record cruise of 68,900 nautical miles. The later expedition, in H. M. S. Beagle, was under the direction of Charles Darwin, and was, perhaps, more fruitful in scientific results than any expedition ever undertaken.

We owe much to explorers whose daring exploits have added considerably to the size of the British Empire. Strange to say, however, one of our largest possessions, Australia, was discovered for us by a Dutch expedition. Some years later Captain Cook extended his oceanic explorations, and enriched the nation by the discovery of New Zealand; while Columbus discovered many of the islands flying the British flag in the Atlantic Ocean.

EXPLORATION IN ASIA.

Asia has been the scene of many famous expeditions. The expedition dispatched by the Indian Government, under the command of Colonel Younghusband, in 1903, still ranks as the most important political expedition of recent times. The work of Dr. Sven Hedin in Tibet will also be included among the greatest achievements of recent explorations. His second trip took three years, and cost him just over $55,000.

Governments frequently have recourse to expeditions to carry out special missions. One of the most costly in the annals of British administration was the expedition sent to West Africa under the command of the then Sir Garnet Wolseley. It only took ten months to fulfil its mission, but it cost the country $4,500,000!—London Tit-Bits.

BATONS AND STONES.

Were Freely Used in Fight in County Armagh.

Serious rioting occurred recently at Portadown, county Armagh, Ireland, during the progress of an Hibernian demonstration, many persons being injured. The mob retaliating, District Inspector Hussey was struck on the back of his head with a large stone, and a constable from Meath received a wound in the eye with a stone, which, it is feared, will necessitate the removal of the eye.

Subsequently the processionists were greeted with volleys of stones, and a number of demonstrators and police were struck.

Further disorder occurred as the Hibernians were being escorted to the railway station by the police with drawn batons. When the train left the station some of the demonstrators, it is stated, fired revolver shots and in reply stones were thrown by the crowd. About a score of members of the police force received injuries.

At night there was almost a pitched battle between the police and the mob, who, after half an hour's severe fighting, were driven up Armagh road and West street and there hemmed in. By 10 o'clock everything was quiet.

While attending a conference of constabulary officers later, District Inspector Hussey, who was injured in the riots, was overcome by faintness, and his condition is reported to be serious.

WHY THE TEARS CAME.

She offered an explanation of her tearful mood.

"I've been to a wedding," she said. "I always cry more at a wedding than I do at a funeral. It's so much more uncertain."

YOUNG FOLKS

BETWEEN THE LINES.

Roger and Donald were about the most excited boys alive when they learned that a regiment of troops was to spend a week in camp near their home. Their grandfather, who had been a soldier himself, told them many thrilling tales of soldier life.

When the time at last arrived it was sport to watch the soldiers go marching by, company after company, with the band playing and the flags flying; and the older people also seemed to enjoy it.

At first the boys watched the doings in camp from a safe distance, but soon they got used to it and were bolder, and one day toward the end of the week they ventured well into the parade-ground itself.

Suddenly Roger clutched Donald by the arm. "Look!" he gasped. "The soldiers are coming this way!"

From one side of the field the troops were marching in double-quick time, line upon line, their guns gleaming in the sunshine, and the mounted officers riding upon the flank. For an instant the two intruders gazed, fascinated, at the oncoming ranks.

"Do you suppose they are after us?" whispered Donald.

"Perhaps they think we are spies!" ventured Roger.

They turned to run, but stopped short, for behind them was another body of soldiers, also coming straight in their direction. There was no tree or wall at hand to afford them shelter—only the big, bare field, with the lines of soldiers hurrying down upon them from front and rear.

Hardly had the two boys started to run off to one side, in the hope of escaping that way, when the charging soldiers began firing their guns and shouting with all their might. The air was quickly filled with smoke, and then all at once the soldiers whom they had first seen were upon them.

But the ranks opened a bit, and with laughter and good-natured jokes at their discomfiture, the soldiers rushed by, leaving two very frightened and bewildered young men to hurry home as fast as their legs could carry them.

"This is the day of the mock battle," said their mother, when they had related their adventure to her a few minutes later. "I ought to have told you not to go near the camp."—Youth's Companion.

SOME FREAKISH HOUSES.

"Revolving House," Also Mansion in Trees—Odd Structures.

Instances of eccentricity on the part of those building and furnishing houses are common enough in every country. The following instances of freakishness in that way may be cited in illustration of certain phases.

In the County Westmeath an Irishman has built himself a house, all the windows of which are made to resemble in outline the backs of easy chairs, the idea of the eccentric owner being to match the backs of the set of chairs in the dining room.

A Russian gentleman recently erected, at a cost of 8,000 roubles, on his country estate at Savinowka, in Podolia, a sixteen-roomed house made entirely of paper. This house is calculated by its architect to last longer than would a building of brick or stone. The whole of the furniture, too, is made of the same material.

In another instance a landowner, thinking that the view from his house lacked a church, proceeded to supply its place by erecting a row of cottages so designed as to resemble, from his side, the edifice required. Approached from the other direction, however, the sham is at once manifest.

Some years ago a man of scientific attainments, as well as of considerable means, elected to live in a tree in the suburb of a busy city—that is, he enjoyed his leisure moments in the branches of the tree itself, where he caused to be built a platform large enough to accommodate easy chairs and such other furniture as he desired to make use of during the day.

At the base of the tree, however, and surrounding it was built a structure of brick and stone enclosing the sleeping apartments of this eccentric individual. For many years this unique residence was one of the sights of the district.

One of the oddest houses ever constructed was the fruit of a Frenchman's inventive fancy. This was the "revolving house," a structure actually built upon castors so to speak, in order that the occupant might, by means of an ingenious mechanism, at any time roll it about, obtaining whatever light and air his fancy dictated.

"What's the matter? Does life look rosy?" "Not much; creditors are after me, and it more of a dun color."

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Promptly Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your hand trembles or is unsteady, remember that this is a sure and early sign of your nervous system being at fault. The mischief may develop slowly to a worse stage. You feel unaccountably weak and weary after exertion; you lose flesh; you turn against food and suffer palpitations and indigestion after eating. At times you are intensely irritable, greatly depressed and easily worried. Sometimes sharp pains shoot down your spine and legs and probably neuralgia robs you of your sleep at night. These are some of the troubles that indicate the presence of nervous disorders. If these troubles are neglected they result in complete nervous collapse and possibly paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won a great reputation by curing all forms of nervous disease. The nervous system depends entirely upon the blood supply for nourishment; when the blood is thin and weak the nerves are affected as described. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually increase the supply of good red blood, feed, strengthen and tone the nerves, enable them to perform their functions and dispel all signs of a breakdown.

Mrs. Jas. H. Ward, Lord's Cove, N. B., says: "About two years ago I suffered so much from nervous prostration that I was little better than a helpless wreck. I suffered from headaches and a constant feeling of dizziness. The least unusual move would startle me and set my heart palpitating violently. I had little or no appetite, and grew so weak that I was hardly able to drag myself about, and could not do my housework. In every way I was in a deplorable condition. As the medicine I had been taking seemed to do me no good, my husband got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only been taking the Pills for a couple of weeks, when I seemed to feel somewhat better, and this encouraged me to continue the treatment. From that on my strength gradually but surely returned, and in the course of a few more weeks I was once more a well woman, able to do my own housework and feeling better than I had done for years. I have since recommended well and feel that I owe my good health to the healing powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Any other weak, sickly, worn out nervous person should follow the example of Mrs. Ward and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These Pills will send new blood coursing through the veins and bring brightness and energy to the weak and despondent. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HAD TRIED ELECTRICITY.

The car conductor had had a good deal of trouble in getting the old lady into the car. But at last his struggles were successful.

"Oh, my!" she wheezed, as she settled herself in her seat. "It's all this dreadful rheumatism—that's what it is. I'm sure, as I used to say to my dear husband, I'm a perfect martyr to it."

Instantly a benevolent-looking old gentleman in the corner was all sympathy.

"Did you ever try electricity, madam?" he said kindly. "I used to be a great sufferer myself from rheumatism; but in the course of a short time it completely cured me."

"Electricity, indeed!" snorted the old lady. "A lot of good that is! I should think I have tried it! Why, I was struck by lightning only a year ago, and it didn't do me a bit of good."

Father (very severely)—"Now, look here, Jenny, you must not encourage that young man to stay so late every night. It is disgraceful. What does your mother say about it?" Jenny—"She says men have not altered a bit, dad!"

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

NO ESCAPE.

Her Husband—"Well it takes two to make a quarrel, so I'll shut up."

His Wife—"That's just like a contemptible man! You'll sit there and think mean things."

SAVED IN HIS OLD AGE.

Annapolis, N. S., May 14, 1909.—I am over eighty years of age and have suffered from Kidney and Bladder Trouble for fifteen years. I took doctors' medicine but got no help. I want to thank you for sending me the sample box of Gin Pills which helped me.

I have taken six boxes of Gin Pills altogether, but got relief before I had taken near that amount. I had to get up some nights every fifteen minutes and had to use an instrument before I could urinate. Now I can lie in bed four or five hours without getting up.

W. H. PIERCE.

Write National Drug & Chemical Co (New, W. L.) Toronto for free sample Regular size, 50c—6 for $2.50.

SUN COOKING.

Meat Roasted by Sun's Rays Has an Unpleasant Taste.

Sun cooking—roasting and boiling by sunlight instead of coal or gas—has been going on for 3000 years. There are sun stoves that roast a sirloin or boil a soup to perfection. They are only used, however, by scientists.

A sun stove consists mainly of a mirror, a spherical mirror, on a joint. There is also a reflector. The place for pot or plate is so situated that the mirror's rays can be focused on it accurately.

A German, Baron Tchernhausen, was the first sun cook. He began in 1687 to boil water, and in 1688 he had very good success in boiling eggs. Sir John Herschel and Buffon are other famous names associated with sun cooking.

In California various sun cooks have boiled a gallon of water in twenty minutes, roasted meat in two hours, and poached eggs in fifteen minutes—quite as good time as the ordinary fire makes.

An odd thing about meat roasted by sun rays is that it has an unpleasant taste. This is avoided by the insertion of a plate of yellow glass between meat and mirror. In all solar stoves the sheet of yellow glass figures.

THE FIRE WALKERS.

Unique Ceremony Observed Annually in India.

A strange custom of fire-walking is carried out annually at Mushirabad, a suburb of Hyderabad, India, on the anniversary of the twentieth day after the death of Imam Hussain.

Several cartloads of firewood are gathered together in an open space in front of the "Ashoorkhana," and at midnight the heap is set alight. The wood burns steadily for some two hours, the heat being so intense that no one can stand within a distance of at least a dozen yards from the fire. When it is burnt out, the live charcoal is spread out evenly on the ground in the form of a circle, with a diameter of about six yards. When everything is ready, two men bearing "alms"—standards—jump barefooted on to this fiery carpet, and walk across it, not once, but at least a dozen times. The heat from the glowing embers is more fiery than when the wood is burning. The jumping of the first two men is a signal to the others, and soon several hundred persons have followed their example.

The strangest thing about this unique ceremony is that no one appears to receive any hurt.

Even children of all ages jump into the fire, and run across it, without the least hesitation, and all seem to be at home.

ROSY-CHEEKED BABIES.

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and joy as a healthy, rosy-cheeked, happy baby. But the price of Baby's health is constant vigilance on the part of the mother. The ills of babyhood come suddenly and the wise mother will always be in a position to treat them at once. No other medicine can take the place of Baby's Own Tablets in relieving and curing the ills of babyhood and childhood, and there is no other medicine as safe. Mrs. Wm. Viggers, Perretton, Ont., says:—"My baby was troubled with his stomach and was very cross while getting his teeth, and did not sleep well at night. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets with the best of results. He is now one of the best natured babies one could wish." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It takes the average man seventeen times as long to tell what he thinks he knows as it does to tell what he really knows.

BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD.—Owing to the great popularity of "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster unscrupulous makers are putting up one like it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

BILL'S FAILING.

The sages of the village were discussing the veracity of old Si Perkins when Uncle Bill Abbott ambled in.

"What do you think about it, Uncle Bill?" they asked him. "Would you call Si Perkins a liar?"

"Waal," answered Uncle Bill slowly, as he thoughtfully studied the ceiling, "I don't know as I'd go so far as to call him a liar exactly, but I know this much; when feedin' time comes, in order to get any response from his pigs he has to get somebody else to call 'em for him."

It is far more pleasant to preach than to practice. That's why the minority practice.



ANTIQUE FIREARMS.

Great Curiosities at the Present Day.

At the siege of Rhodes the Turks constructed mortars by hollowing out cavities in the solid rock at the proper angle, and in the arsenal at Malta is a trophy of the long and glorious defence of Valetta in a Turkish gun, about a six-pounded, composed of a copper tube coiled over with strong rope and "jacketed," with rawhide. In the same collection are some antique "quick-firers," breechloaders, with small bores and immensely long barrels, like punt guns. The Malay pirates put great trust in the long brass swivel guns called "lela," and in Borneo these lelas were used as a kind of currency, large sums being estimated in guns.

The Chinese cast excellent bronze guns (there is a fine specimen of them in Devonport dockyard), but so little did they understand gunnery that in the so-called "opium war" the forts of the Bocca Tigris, defending the Canton River, had the guns built immovably into the walls. The Sikh gunners opposed to England in the two Junjab wars, though they loaded with amazing recklessness, shovelling in the powder from open boxes, stuck to their guns to the last. The blood of the first man killed was smeared on the gun, and the whole detachment died beside it sooner than retreat. —Chambers' Journal.

A REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION.

Of the many magnificent features at the Toronto Exhibition this year none was more remarkable nor created more genuine interest than the demonstration of the "Nugget" Shoe Polishes in the Main Building.

The domonstrater polished a shoe with the "Nugget" Polish and immediately afterwards washed it. The water ran off the shoe "like water off a duck's back," and the shine was not destroyed, which proves that "Nugget" is a waterproof polish. The shoe was then wiped on a clean towel, but the polish did not rub off and soil the towel, which is conclusive evidence that it will not come off on the clothes in wet weather.

The "Nugget" is a leather preservative which will double the life of your shoes. It keeps the leather soft and pliable preventing the shoe from cracking.

Millions use it all over the civilized world. Try it, and its superior qualities will be self-evident. At all dealers, 10c. per tin, Black or Tan.

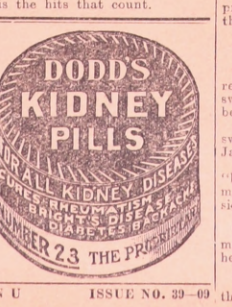
WHAT WOMAN IS MADE OF.

According to a Hindu legend this is the proper origin of woman. Twashtri, the god Vulcan of the Hindu mythology, created the world, but on his commencing to create woman he discovered that for man he had exhausted all his creative materials, and that not one solid element had been left. This, of course, greatly perplexed Twashtri and caused him to fall into a profound meditation. When he arose from it he proceeded as follows. He took:—

The roundness of the moon.
The undulating curve of the serpent.
The graceful twist of the creeping plant.
The light shivering of the grass-blade and the slenderness of the willow.
The velvet of the flowers.
The lightness of the feather.
The gentle gaze of the doe.
The frolicsomeness of the dancing sunbeam.
The tears of the cloud.
The inconsistency of the wind.
The timidity of the hare.
The vanity of the peacock.
The hardness of the diamond.
The cruelty of the tiger.
The chill of the snow.
The cackling of the parrot.
The cooing of the turtle-dove.
All these mixed together and formed a woman.

When money talks the majority of us hear only the echo.

Many a man has noble aims—but it is the hits that count.



TNU ISSUE NO. 39—09



MAGISTRATE'S SKIN DISEASE CURED

Magistrate F. Rasmussen, of 211, Marquette Street, Montreal, writes to the Zam-Buk Co. as follows:—

"Gentlemen,—For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin, which was not only unsightly, but at times very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but all these proved altogether useless.

"I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace who had been cured of a chronic skin-disease by Zam-Buk, and I determined to give this balm a trial.

"After a thoroughly fair test, I can say I am delighted with it. I have the best reasons for this conclusion; because, while everything else I tried—salves, embrocations, washes, soaps, and doctors' preparations—failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, three boxes of Zam-Buk have worked a complete cure.

"In my opinion Zam-Buk should be even more widely known than it is, and I have no objection to you publishing this letter."

For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm, and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sores, blood-poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or post free for price from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Zam-Buk

BOYS AS HOUSEMAIDS.

Employment of Boys May Do Away With Servant Problem.

Why not employ boys as "housemaids" and be rid at once and for all of the everlasting "servant problem"? A London woman who had had desperate experience with the ordinary servant decided to install a boy. She got a bright and intelligent one from an agency, and he developed into a most creditable "mother's help." Civil, clean, intelligent, always willing, and invariably quick, the lad proved himself more than the equal of the average female servant. "The wages boys require are small," writes Mrs. Carey, who advocates the employment of boys, and she gives some valuable information on the subject in a booklet which has just been published.

Ignorance is a Curse—"Know thyself" is a good admonition, whether referring to one's physical condition or moral habitudes. The man who is acquainted with himself will know how to act when any disarrangement in his condition manifests itself. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a cheap and simple remedy for the eradication of pain from the system and for the cure of all bronchial troubles.

Smallman—"These are hard times. I heard of a man the other day who couldn't raise money even on Government bonds." Slimwit—"Indeed! What was the reason?" Smallman—"Well, you see, he didn't have the bonds."

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the Summer months the house fly peril would soon be a thing of the past.

The constitution gives to every man the right to free speech—unless he is boarding in a jail.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellegg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

DIDN'T WEAR 'EM.

Jimmie giggled when the teacher read the story of the Roman who swam across the Tiber three times before breakfast.

"You do not doubt a trained swimmer could do that, do you, James?"

"No, sir," answered Jimmie, "but I wondered why he didn't make it four and get back to the side his clothes were on."

The man who has a talkative wife may have a whole lot to say, but he seldom gets a chance to say it.

A bank teller always has something of interest to read.

A MILLIONAIRE FACTORY.

Hawaii Turning Out Men of Millions by the Score.

There are probably more self-made millionaires residing in Honolulu than in any city twice its size on the mainland. According to Van Norden's Magazine, there are scores of millionaires made and in the making in Hawaii.

Men of moderate means last spring became by fall men of great wealth after the sugar crop had been marketed. Small planters of pineapples of a few seasons ago are men of high finance today, expending hundreds of thousands of dollars annually advertising their output that was not worth a tenth of that sum all told ten years ago.

The men of Hawaii who have created opportunities for themselves create opportunities for others. Alexander Young, the many time millionaire of Honolulu, came to Hawaii a poor man, worked hard, helped organize and conduct the Honolulu Iron Works which now makes sugar machinery to be shipped to every quarter of the globe, retired from hard labor and built as his monument a hotel that is equal to any in appointment found in London or New York and with a roof garden more spacious than any on the Continent. He is content that he has lost a million maintaining this public palace, for it is a credit to Alexander Young and to Honolulu. Its building set a new pace and the business city of wood was practically rebuilt in stone and marble.

Trial is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

THE QUESTION.

"Worth makes the man," sighed the philosopher.

"True," replied the purely commercial gentleman, "but how much do you think a man ought to be worth?"

It is an undisputed fact that one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has actually killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

A TRICK OFTEN WORKED.

"My dear, the hired girl has quit."

"Well, that's all right. Just drop a line to your mother inviting her to visit us. She'll do the housework until we can get another maid."

A THING WORTH KNOWING is the fact that Painkiller finds more uses in a household than any other remedy. For all bowel complaints. Externally for cuts and wounds. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis"—25c and 50c.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"Honest endeavor may go unrewarded fur a spell, but some mornin' it will wake up an' see "Success' writ on the footboard."

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

"Father," asked the son of a Hebrew clothes-dealer, "will these shirts shrink?" "Vy do you ask, mine son?" "A customer wants to know." "Vos dey too big for 'im?" "Yes, father." "Den most certainly dey vill shrink."

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books, Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

When a man has enough money laid aside to keep him on Easy street the rest of his days, he ought to give others a chance.

VANZANT & WARING'S GUARANTEED **"SPAVIN CURE"** Mailed on receipt of $1.00. Send for booklet—FREE. The Veterinary Remedy Company, Limited, B 2 A, 76 Adelaide St., E. Toronto, Canada.

EDUCATIONAL.

A. BOYD'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 181 Yonge St., Toronto, prepares competent stenographers in 30 days by the BOYD SYLLABIC SYSTEM. Positions secured. Write for catalogue.

EDUCATION That Pays

is the kind of education that is provided by Canada's oldest and best business school, The British-American Business College of M.C.A. Building, Toronto.

Now open for Fall Term. Start any time. Write for catalogue.

T. M WATSON, - Principal

Ontario Veterinary College

TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO, CAN.

Established 1862, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1908.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, under the control of the Dept. of Agriculture of Ontario. College opens 1st October, 1909. Courses of study extend three full college years. FEES PER SESSION $75.00. Calendar on application.

H. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal. Dept. H.

FOR SALE.

SONG BOOK—150 FAVORITE SONGS, words, music; Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

OUR HEAVE CURE cures where others fail. Sells on its own merits. Best of testimonials furnished on application. Ask your druggist to get you some, or send direct to Four Brothers, Estcourt. Price $1.00 per package. Charges paid to nearest express office. None genuine without our trade mark, FOUR BROTHERS, on each package. Try a package and be convinced. Because others have failed is no reason why Heaves cannot be cured by using Four Brothers Heave Cure.

WANTED.

BOY WANTED—TO ACT AS AGENT for "TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT" in his spare time. Good money. Circulation Manager, Toronto.

ROUTEMAN WANTED. TEAS WHOLESALE to private families. Apply Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

BOYS AND GIRLS WISHING TO EARN money or premiums send your name and address for our juvenile catalogue of easy selling household specialties. Our adult Agents 68 page catalogue is also ready, free on request. Canada Silvercloth Co., Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

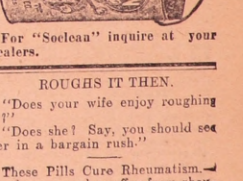
PORTRAIT AGENTS—RELIABLE MEN we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto.

WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL men: apply by letter. Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Correspondence confidential.

WANTED.

Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MONEY MAKING LITTLE FARMS IN CALIFORNIA'S Best Fruit, Alfalfa and Stock Growing Section. Rich, Deep Soil—Irrigated. Easy Payments. Write for Booklet. IRRIGATED LAND CO., Marysville - - California



For "Soelean" inquire at your dealers.

ROUGHS IT THEN.

"Does your wife enjoy roughing it?"

"Does she? Say, you should see her in a bargain rush."

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"They're no need fur anyone's borryin' trouble; jest let 'em borry a little money an' the trouble will take keer uv itself."

Practically all Canadian druggists, grocers and general dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

DRINK, Tobacco and Drug Habits CURED

New System of Treatment. Recently Discovered Remedy that Cures Rapidly and Permanently. Marvellous Results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of Modern Medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no bad after effects.

FREE! FREE!

We send by mail, free of charge, our 64 page book, which fully explains our modern system of treatment, of how the Drink, Tobacco and Drug habits can be rapidly overcome and cured. This book is sent in a plain envelope, sealed from observation, so no one can tell what your letter contains. All correspondence absolutely secret and confidential. Address,

DE SILVA INSTITUTE, Suite 200, 53 University St. Montreal, Canada

Prize List.

WINNERS AT MADOC FAIR.

List of prize winners continued from last week's issue :—

HORTICULTURE.—APPLES.

Class 24—Snows, A Glover, W K Ellis, J A Caskey. Northern Spys, J A Ketcheson, A H Houser, J A Caskey. Ben Davis, J A Ketcheson, A Glover, J A Caskey. Golden russet, H Wood W K Ellis, A H Houser. Mackintosh red, W F Farrell. Talman sweets, A H Houser, J A Ketcheson, A Glover. St. Lawrence, J A Caskey, A Glover, P Martin. Wealthy, John Stewart, A H Houser, A Glover. King of tomkins, J A Ketcheson. Alexanders, A H Houser, W F Farrell. Duchess, J A Ketcheson, A H Houser. Ed Reynolds. Mann, J A Caskey. Stark, H Wood, A Glover. Ontario, J A Ketcheson. Maiden Blush, J A Caskey, A Glover. Any other variety, J A Ketcheson, Jno Stewart, W F Farrell. Pears, W F Farrell. Plums, J A Ketcheson, F Coulter, A Thompson. Grapes, J A Ketcheson.

FLORAL.

Class 25—Geranium, Jas Whytock Jr., M W Connor. Fuchsia, W J Allen. Begonia, J S Hill, M W Connor. Palm, Ford Tumelty. Fern, M W Connor, Ford Tumelty. Foliage, J Whytock jr., M W Connor. Table bouquet, Jas Whytock jr. M W Connor. Foral Design, M W Connor. Coll. petunias, M W Connor, J A Ketcheson. Coll pansies, M W Connor, Jas S Hill. Coll stocks, M W Connor. Coll sweat peas, Jno Stewart, M W Connor. Coll Asters, J A Ketcheson, Jas S Hill. Coll nasturtiums, Jas S Hill, J A Ketcheson. Coll phlox, J A Ketcheson, M W Connor. Col. Dahlias, J A Ketcheson. Annuals, M W Connor.

Special—Thos Givens, Esq.—Coll Cut Flowers, J A Ketcheson.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Class 26—Prints, A H Houser, A H Tufts, Jno McIlravy. Butter rolls, A H Houser, J A Ketcheson. Butter tub, A H Houser, A H Tufts.

Special—Harry Corby—10" basket Butter, A H Houser.

Cheese—Factory cheese, J D Hennissy, Chas Brownson, C Chambers, S H Twiddy, J Young.

Special—Madoc Cheese board—E E Diamond, Allen Smith, S H Twiddy.

Special—J C Dale & Co, J D Hennissy, C Chambers, F Bouck.

Special—Dominion Bank, J D Hennissy, C Chambers, Chas Brownson.

Special—Thos Thompson, J Young, J A Beckwich, J D Hennissy.

DOMESTIC.

Class 27—Flannel all wool, T H Tumelty, M Coulter, F Coulter. Flannel all wool, M Coulter, F Coulter. Blankets cotton and wool, M Coulter, Jno Ellis. Blankets all wool M Coulter, J A Ketcheson, T H Tumelty. Knitted socks, single yarn, Eliza Ellis. Knitted socks, double twisted, Mrs. Eckert, J A Ketcheson, W F Farrell. Woollen mittens plain, J A Ketcheson, W F Farrell, J Ashe. Woollen mittens fancy, J Ashe, J A Ketcheson, J A Caskey. Skein woollen yarn, J Ashe, W J Allen. Skein woollen yarn, M Coulter, Jno Stewart, F Coulter. Hooked rug, J A Ketcheson. Rag carpet cotton warp, M Coulter, A Thompson, D McBeath. Rag carpet woollen warp, M Coulter, F Coulter. Stair carpet woollen, F Coulter. Knitted Stockings, J. A. Ketcheson, J. Ash, Jno. Stewart. Fancy woollen coverlid, D McBeath, M Coulter, F Coulter. Bread Housemade, Eliza Ellis, Jas English, Jno Stewart. Buns, P Martin, Jno Stewart, Eliza Ellis. Cookies, Eliza Ellis, F Coulter, Jno Stewart. Doughnuts, M Coulter, J A Ketcheson, F Coulter. Layer cake, Jno Stewart, P Martin, Jno Ellis. Pumpkin pie, E Trotter, T H Tumelty, Jno Stewart. Apple pie, T H Tumelty Eliza Ellis, Jno Stewart. Canned fruits, J A Caskey, P Martin. Pickles, J A Ketcheson, P Martin. Tomato catsup, M Coulter, J A Ketcheson, F Coulter. Grape catsup, J A Ketcheson. Marmalade, M Coulter, Mrs. Eckert, J A Caskey. Jelly, J A Caskey, J A Ketcheson. Honey in comb, H S O'Hara. Honey strained, M Coulter, H wood, F Coulter. Maple syrup, T H Tumelty, Thos Bird, Jno Ellis. Maple sugar, P Martin, J A Ketcheson, A Glover. Eggs heaviest brown, J A Caskey, Jno Stewart, P Martin. Eggs heaviest white, J C Moore, P Martin, J Ashe.

Special—D Gillen—3 Home made loaves of bread, J A Ketcheson.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.

Class 30—Netting, A Thompson. Braiding, Mrs. Eckert, J A Caskey. Battenburg, F Coulter, J A Caskey. Mountmelick work, W J Allen, Mrs Eckert. Hardinger, M Coulter, Mrs Eckert. Crochet, F Coulter, J A Ketcheson. Canvas, Mrs Eckert, M Coulter. Berlin wool, M coulter, A Thompson. B wool & bead work, A Thompson. Crochet lace, Mrs Eckert, J A Ketcheson. Ribbon work, T H Tumelty, P Martin. Knitted lace, J A Ketcheson, Mrs Eckert. Darned net, M Coulter, J A Ketcheson, Monograms, Mrs Eckert. Toilet set, Jno Stewart, Mrs Eckert. Indian Beadwork, Mrs. Eckert. Jewel embroidery, Mrs Eckert, M. coulter. Eyelet embroidery, Mrs Eckert, J A Caskey. Knot embroidery, F coulter, Mrs Eckert. Shadow embroidery, Mrs. Eckert. Applique work, Mrs. Eckert. Drawn work, Mrs Eckert, Thos Bird. centre piece D w, A Thompson. centre piece silk embroidery, W J Allen, Mrs Eckert. Sofa pillow cover, Thos Bird. Five o'clock, cloth, A Thompson. Pyrography, D McBeath, T H Tumelty. Bulgarian work, Mrs. Eckert. Sofa cushion satin, Mrs. Eckert, M Coulter. Sofa cushion fancy, P Martin, Mrs Eckert. Sofa cushion linen, Mrs Eckert, F coulter. Pin cushion, M coulter, Mrs Eckert. Doilies, Mrs Eckert, P Martin. Fancy handkerchief, J A Caskey, Mrs Eckert. Pillow shams, Mrs Eckert, F coulter. wallachain embroidery, T H Tumelty, P Martin. Luncheon cloth, Mrs Eckert, T H Tumelty. Afghan, J A Ketcheson. Fancy lamp shade, T H Tumelty, P Martin. French embroidery, Mrs Eckert. Wood carving, Mrs Eckert. Fancy shawl, T H Tumelty, P Martin. Silk quilt, A Thompson. crochet quilt, A Thompson, M coulter. Knitted quilt, J A Ketcheson. Tufted quilt, F coulter, Mrs Eckert. cotton patched work quilt, G wannamaker, T H Tumelty. wollen quilt, J Ashe. Thos Bird. crochet work, Mrs Eckert. Bedroom Slippers, J A Ketcheson, F coulter. Ladies underwear, J A Ketcheson. Hand made underwear, J A Ketcheson. Ladies embroidery blouse, Mrs Eckert, J A Ketcheson. work by Ladies over sixty years, W F Farrel, F coulter. Six button holes on linnen, Eliza Ellis, H S O'Hara. Tea cosey, Mrs Eckert, J A Ketcheson. Ladies hand-made collar and cuffs, Mrs Eckert.

PAINTING.

Class 31—coll photography, P Martin. Printing on silk, Mrs Eckert. Painting on china, Jno Stewart. water color, landscape or Marine, D McBeath, T H Tumelty. water color still life, D McBeath. water color, animal life, D McBeath. Sepia work, D McBeath, Mrs Eckert. Pencil or crayon drawing, D McBeath, Mrs Eckert. Oil painting, D McBeath, Mrs Eckert. Oil painting, landscape, D McBeath, Mrs Eckert. Oil painting, still life, W J Allen, D McBeath. Oil painting, animal life, D McBeath. Pen and ink sketch, D McBeath, Mrs Eckert.

CHILDREN'S WORK.

Class 32—Embroidery on linen, Mrs Eckert. Drawn work Jno Stewart. Crochet work, Mrs Eckert. Darning, Mrs Eckert. Dressed doll, Mrs. Eckert. Map in colors, Mrs Eckert. Drawing, Mrs Eckert. Painting, Mrs. Eckert. Penmanship, Jno Stewart, G Wannamaker.

What a Great Man Said to the Great American People.

Parisian Sage is a discovery of a celebrated scientist, who spent the best years of his life in perfecting this great hair tonic.

In giving his recipe to the American people he said, "Parisian Sage is the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but it is more than a hair dressing. It cures dandruff by killing the germs that infest the roots of the hair; it steps falling hair; it gives vigor and strength to the hair roots. Harper's Drug Store sells Parisian Sage at 50 cents a large bottle and guarantees it to do all that is claimed for it, or your money is refunded. If you do not reside near a druggist who sells Parisian Sage, send 50 cents to Giroux Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont., and a bottle will be sent you all charges prepaid.

Miss M. Peck of Peterboro' died as the result of injuries received by a fall from a street car.

A clever, popular Candy Cold Cure Tablet — called Preventics — is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours, Preventics are said to break any cold — completely. And Preventics, being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 48—25c. Sold by Harper's Drug Store.

A Very Desirable Farm For Sale.

The Spilsbury farm, 274 acres, three miles east of Colborne. Two good dwelling houses, new bank barn, old and new orchards, 40 acres timber, a lot of valuable pine. For particulars apply to

G. E. R. WILSON
Colborne, Ont.
30-46.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Two good brick houses in Madoc Village for sale or to rent. Apply to

A. W. COE.

Madoc, May 14th, 1909.

Wanted.

A farm to rent, 150 to 200 acres, with stock and implements, Madoc township preferred.

B. K. GEORGE,
Cooper, P. O.
33

Alex. Belair

MERCHANT TAILOR

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings All new Goods.

Your [illegible] fully solicited

Only part of the wheat berry is fit for food. Yet much that isn't often gets into flour. You cannot see it or taste it, but it's there. It is simply a case of the miller getting more flour from his wheat and your getting less nourishment.

Royal Household Flour

is so milled that nothing goes into it except the part of the wheat that is food. You get just what you pay for—the best and purest flour made. It goes farther because it is all flour. Your grocer can supply you.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
156 Montreal.

Dustbane ! Dustbane !

Why worry over sweeping day ? Use Dustbane and sweeping will be a pleasure. It is an excellent way of taking exercise.

Dustbane will absorb the dust and kill germs.

Dustbane will cleanse floors and brighten carpets.

A 35c. Can will last you months.

—FOR SALE BY—

FRANK DAFOE

MADOC.

There is one floor finish that endures — withstands hard usage — coats floors with a creviceless, glossy, wear-proof surface — is easily applied — dries hard overnight — repels dust — can be washed like glass — good for outdoor floors also. Send for color-card and free booklet.

Ten beautiful colors in this floor enamel. A gallon coats 500 square feet. Ask at the dealer's. Made by Imperial Varnish & Color Co., Limited, of Toronto

Floorglaze

For Sale At FRANK DAFOE'S Madoc.

JUST ARRIVED.

A carload of 2x6x12-o tongue and groove

Hemlock Flooring

Also a large assortment of

Shingles Lath Joist Rough Lumber Doors Sash Moulding, etc., etc., always on hand. . . .

R F. HOUSTON & SON.

TWEED, ONT.

CEMENT

Just received another Car lot BELLEVILLE AA GRADE PORTLALD CEMENT.

Our Prices are right.

IMPORTANT

All parties having empty Cement Sacks of the Belleville Portland Cement Co. will kindly return them AT ONCE.

M.W. CONNOR & SON

Hardware Madoc

PHONE 8

FALL AND WINTER OPENING

We invite you to attend our Fall and Winter Opening, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, October 1st and 2nd.

B. O'HARA



For Fall Wear

In looking over your wardrobe you will no doubt find many wants for Fall wear. It may be

Fall Underwear Fall Shirts
Fall Ties, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Socks, etc., etc.

Or you may need a

New Overcoat or Suit.

If you need anything in our line give us a call. We will give you good value for your money.

R. McGHEE

Merchant Tailor, Madoc, Ont

. Buggies .

ANY AND ALL KINDS.

Steel Tire, Hard Tire, Cushion Tire, Pneumatic Tire.

1 Car Load Arrived Yesterday.

GENTLEMEN,—We are after the Buggy and Carriage Trade of this District. In our warerooms we have placed an assortment of the best lines on the Canadian market. We are young in this trade and will give you prices that defy competition. We solicit your patronage and would respectfully ask you to call in and see what we can do, what we have, and who we are.

Complete Line of MASSEY-HARRIS IMPLEMENTS.

Empey & Hill

Opp. Bristol's Shop, - - Madoc

If you are Going to build

or do any Repairing.

We are doing All Kinds of Work in

House Furnishing

SUCH AS

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, etc.

We keep in stock Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

JOB-WORK A SPECIALTY.

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